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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 233 BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE LIBRARY

LEAGUE DEMANDS SHARE IN POWER

But Britain Wants To Maintain Master-And-Servant Arrangement

JINNAH ON REJECTION OF VICEROY'S OFFER

Where Break In Simla Talks Came

"The British Government appear to have no intention to part with power. In making the present offer, they were trifling with ninety millions of Muslims who are a nation. The long drawn out negotiations which the Viceroy has been carrying on with the various parties lead to only one conclusion, namely, that the British still wish to continue the relationship of master and servant. We will not submit to this position.'

This declaration was made by Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, in a lengthy statement he made before the meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League on Sunday.

League Council Rejects Viceroy's Offer

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29.

The session of the Council of the All-India Muslim League attracted a record attendance and was representative of all parts of India. The Arabic College Hall, where the session was held, was literally packed to suffocation and, besides the members of the Working Committee, there were present the Nawab of Chattari, Ministers Suhrawardy, Khizar Hayatkhan and Abdul Haye, Sir Ziauddin, Sir Raza Ali, Raja Pirpur, Maulana Hasrat Mohani, Ghulam H. Bhik Narang, Mir Mohammed Muqbul Mahmud, Nawadzada Khurshidalikhan.

At the outset Sir Ziauddin suggested to the president that he should tell the House what had passed between him and the Viceroy and give a general background to the resolution to enable the members to cast their votes correctly.

Mr. Jinnah said that he would willingly place the full correspondence that had passed between him and Viceroy before the Council to enable members to correctly apprise the situation. He then made his statement in the course of which he declared:

Jinnah-Viceroy Correspondence (See Page 5)

JINNNAH'S STATEMENT

"The British Government appear to have no intention to part with power. In making the present offer they were trifling with ninety millions of Muslims who are a nation. The long drawn out negotiations which the Viceroy has been carrying on with the various parties lead to only one conclusion, namely, that the British still wish to continue the relationship of master and servant. We will not submit to this position".

MUSLIMS AND WAR.

Mr. Jinnah said that Mussalmans were fully alive to the dangers created by the war and in their own interests, they were anxious to render all possible assistance to the Government in the prosecution of the war. At the same time they were convinced that in order that their assistance may be of real value and be effec-

(Continued on page 7, col. 4)

Suner For Rome

BERLIN, Sept. 29.

Senor Suner left this morning for Munich "en route" to Rome

The visit of the Spanish Minister for Interior, Senor Suner, to Berlin is the subject of the following inspired statement issued by the Official German News Agency.

OFFICIAL VERSION

The visit of Senor Suner to Germany has, we learn in authoritative circles, provided an opportunity for a thorough exchange of views between the Spanish and German Governments. During the last few days, the Italian Foreign Minister, Count Ciano, participated in the conversations. These conversations were conducted throughout in a spirit of close friendship existing between the Three Powers and have led to a complete clarification of all questions concerning their common interest".—Reuter.

Count Ciano For Rome

ROME, Sept. 29.

Count Ciano left Berlin for Rome this morning on the conclusion of his visit lasting 48 hours.—Reuter.

Protest Against Arrests Of Britons In Bucharest

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Lord Halifax to-day summoned the Rumanian Minister in London to the Foreign office in connection with the recent arrests of five British subjects in Bucharest. Lord Halifax called for an explanation of the facts and protested against the manner in which those British subject had been treated.—Reuter.

MAHATMA OBSERVES SILENCE

SIMLA, Sept. 29.

Mahatma Gandhi is observing silence to-day. Some local Harijan workers will have his 'darshan' at 1 p.m.

It appears Gandhiji is feeling great concern over Dr. Tangore's illness.

As at present indicated he leaves for Delhi to-morrow evening after interviewing the Viceroy. —United Press.

Soviet Exempted

Axis-Japan Pact Directed Against U. S. Joining War

TOKYO, Sept. 29.

The Japanese-German-Italian Pact is obviously directed against the United States, since the Soviet Union is exempted from its application, declares the "Japan Advertiser," commenting on the new triple alliance. "If the United States should enter the European war, it must be prepared to face war in two oceans simultaneously."

LONDON.—The following reference was made by the German radio announcer, commenting on the Alliance: "Political circles in Soviet Union who, of course, were informed of the signing of the Pact note, with particular attention that the Pact in no way would change relations between the three Powers and the Soviet On the contrary the Pact provides for a further development of these relations."—Reuter.

TENSION GROWS IN PACIFIC

Moscow View Of Triple Pact

LONDON, Sept. 29

"Tension in the pacific is growing week by week", stated the Moscow Radio announcer concluding a review on developments in Indo-China.

While no reference was made to German-Italian-Japanese pact, the review gave unbiassed summary of the Japanese, United States, British and other official statements and press comment on Japanese action against Indo-China.

Prominence was given to reports indicating the United States' resentment against the Japanese move and American press reports were given predicting joint defensive measures in the Pacific by the United States and Britain.—Reuter.

DIRECTED AGAINST U. S. AND RUSSIA

ISTANBUL, Sept. 29

The new Pact between the Axis Powers and Japan is considered here as simply a consecration of a union already existing between the three partners.

The "Ikdam" expressing general Turkish view, says: "The Pact is indisputably directed against America as well as the Soviet Union", and adds: "The community of in interests between the Soviet Union and America arising from this aggressive coalition now compels them to join with Great Britain and to organise a strong common front against the ambition of Totalitarian Powers to subdue and dominate the whole world."—Reuter.

"Anglo-American Defeat"

MADRID, Sept. 28.

The Press continues to concentrate attention on the Japanese pact with Germany and Italy.

In general it depicts the United States as being a helpless victim of a next trap.

The newspaper "Y" links the pact with the Dakar incident as an Anglo-American defeat.

The silence on Senor Suner's visit to Germany continues.—Reuter.

ATTACK ON INVASION PORTS

LONDON, Sept. 29.

A heavy attack on invasion ports in enemy occupied territory was made by the R. A. F. last night it is learned in London this morning.—Reuter.

GANDHIJI IN DELHI

Berlin Presents Sight Like New York Fair

Result Of R. A. F. Raids Revealed In American Paper: Nazi Journals' Silence

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.

The story of a recent R.A.F. raid on Berlin, which "would have done credit to a New York Fair" is related by what is described as an uncensored letter from Berlin, published in the "New York Post".

The writer said the R.A.F. had never been on Berlin before on such a persistent scale.

"The crescendo of bombs and anti-aircraft fire, accompanied by parachute flares and searchlights would have done credit to a New York Fair.

"Although it is just about noon on the day after the raid, no newspapers have yet carried any comment. We will probably be told no damage to any property of a military significance was caused. The real story of the raid will leak out in a few days".—Reuter.

TWO SUCCESSIVE RAIDS

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.

Berliners scurried to their shelters twice to-night as the R. A. F staged two successive raids, the first of which lasted three hours, according to reports received from Berlin.

There are no reports yet regarding the damage done.—Reuter.

Will Nazis Invade Britain During 'Second Summer'?

LONDON, Sept. 29

Reuter's Naval Correspondent from a British Naval Base writes:

The warning that the danger of invasion does not necessarily disappear as autumn and winter approaches was given to me today by naval circles. The weather on this part of the coast, which probably have a big influence on Hitler's invasion plans has been consistently fine for some time, but it is now threatening to breakup. A natural tendency is to assume that the onset of autumn and winter means that the opportunity for invasion had passed. Flat-bottomed boats and barges—the main form of transport for an invading force—cannot be used successfully in unfavourable sea conditions which, henceforth may reasonably be expected. But as the Navy know, there are seasonal lulls to come and one of these would normally make it possible for such craft as the Germans have assembled to be used.

CHANCE IN SECOND SUMMER

During the next few weeks, for example, there should occur "a second summer" or a period of temporary calm, when an attempt could be made. If the Germans are hoping that by thus delaying the attempt they are likely to catch Britain somewhat off guard, they will be severely disappointed for the navy is determined not to relax for an instant. The fact that preparations in the French Channel Ports are still continuing steadily is regarded as another reason why an invasion is still a possibility.—Reuter.

ENEMY RAIDS ON BRITAIN ON SUNDAY

LONDON, Sept. 29.

A bomber was shot down in the Thames valley by our fighters this morning. Later another enemy bomber was shot down into the sea off the South-East coast by anti-aircraft guns. Enemy activities this morning consisted of a few attacks by single aircraft. Some bombs were dropped at points on the Thames Estuary, at two towns and a village on the South Coast and a village in the home counties. Little damage was done by any of these attacks and there was a very small number of casualties.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BURMA ROAD TO BE REOPENED

CHUNGKING, Sept. 29.

The belief that Britain will soon reopen the Burma Road to the passage of arms for China was expressed by Mr. Wongenhad, Chinese Minister of Economic Affairs, who added that the British must now have realised that appeasement cannot change Japan's hostile attitude, which has been proved by the new Three-Power Alliance.—Reuter.

Bombardment Of Port Of L'Orient

R. A. F. DELIVERS BLOW FOR BLOW

Hundreds Of Bombs Burst Along French Coast

LONDON, September 29.

The R.A.F. delivered what is believed to be the most violent attack of the war on German invasion bases along the French coast.

Terrific explosions shook the Kent coast and vivid red and orange flashes and sheets of flame lit up the sky as hundreds of bombs burst in an almost unbroken line along the French Coast.

The Flashes were bigger than anything yet seen from the English side of the Channel, indicating that bombs of the heaviest calibre were being dropped.

Clusters of searchlights played across the sky and cascades of "flaming onions" and star-shells screamed through the darkness as German anti-aircraft gunners sent up a formidable barrage.—Reuter.

R. A. F.'S NEW LEAP TO SOUTH

LONDON, Sept. 28.

R.A.F. bombers are slowly subduing more and more ports and bases vital to the Germans along the European coastline they control, states Reuter's Air correspondent. Last night's attack on the French Atlantic Port of Lorient was a new leap to the south in the anti-Invasion plan now directed against ports and bases a thousand miles apart in a direct line.

Bergen in the north to Brest in the south were previously the limits of the attack, the main effort being concentrated between Hamburg and Le Havre.

The R.A.F. is capable of returning blow for blow along the whole European coastline from the southern tip of France to the northern end of Norway which Germany gained in order to attack Britain by air from all directions. —Reuter.

BOMBARDMENT OF PORT OF L'ORIENT

The French Atlantic port of Lorient was severely bombarded by the R.A.F. during large scale attacks on enemy invasion ports last night.

Bombs wrecked warehouses and timber yards and great fires, some visible seventy miles away, were started.

The raids lasted for nearly three and a half hours. Good visibility and cloudless sky enabled many of the attackers to establish accurately the damage caused by their bombs. In one phase of the attack, high explosive and incendiary bombs fell at the rate of five a minute for over an hour. Fires spread rapidly among dockside buildings and a huge blaze engulfed the buildings near the harbour power station. This blaze was seen by the crews of aircraft flying over the French channel coast. Sticks of high explosive bombs straddled shipping lying in basins and river anchorages. Other night raiders operating over Germany bombed railway yards at Mannheim and Hamm and attacked a large munitions factory at Dusseldorf.—Reuter.

SEVERAL HOUSES DAMAGED

LONDON, Sept. 28.

(Delayed in transmission)

A 'communique' states, last night's air attacks were again directed mainly against London and bombs dropped in many parts of the Capital, the suburbs and the surrounding areas.

Damage was caused to houses and commercial, industrial and other premises. Fires due to incendiary bombs were all controlled, most being quickly extinguished. A number of casualties were reported.

On the Mersey side, some houses were damaged and there was a small number of casualties. Bombs in South Lancashire did very little damage. Houses and other buildings in several Midland towns received some damage but casualties were few Bombs were also dropped in areas between London and South Coast and certain south-west areas but a great majority were harmless. The casualties from all these areas were small. A few bombs were dropped in South Scotland and there was neither damage nor casualties.

On African Front

R. A. F. Attack On Giarabub Fort

Two Italian Planes Shot Down In Raid On Malta

CAIRO, Sept. 28.

To-day's R. A. F. Communique states, yesterday an R. A. F. bomber formation attacked Giarabub Fort. Many direct hits with high explosive and incendiary bombs were scored. A large cloud of black smoke followed a hit on one building.

Returning from the raid, the formation was attacked by enemy fighters. One enemy fighter was shot down and one of our aircraft failed to return. An attack was also made on a motor transport concentration 25 miles north of Giarabub. Bombs fell among stationary motor vehicles causing many fires and explosions.

The R. A. F. communique adds: "Enemy bombers escorted by fighters attacked Luqa aerodrome in Malta and slight damage was inflicted. Hurricane fighters shot down two Italian aircraft without loss. Further reconnaissances over enemy territory were carried out by the South African Air Force. All our aircraft returned safely.

Enemy aircraft attempted bombing raids on Buna (Kenya) during the early hours of Sept. 27. A number of bombs was dropped but no military damage was caused and there were no casualties.

ITALY STIFFENS HER DEMANDS ON SYRIA

CAIRO Sept. 29.

Evidence of the stiffening of Italian demands on Syria is provided in reports reaching here. It is stated that the latest demands submitted to French authorities in Syria include firstly, base of Tripoli as an Italian naval base. Secondly, grounding at Rhodes in the Dodecanese islands for the duration of the war of all French aircraft at present in Syria. Thirdly, handing over two air bases in Syria and Lebanon (presumably Alleppo and Ryak). Fourthly, complete demobilisation of the French forces with the exception of police. While it is understood the French authorities have already refused to fly their planes to Rhodes. Answer to other Italian demand is unknown".—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Everybody secure employment learning "Touch Typewriting." Monthly Re. 1|- only. Ladies special arrangement. National Shorthand Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions, Sandhurst Road, (Near Marwadi Vidyalaya). (13705)

Wanted a competent surveyor apply personally B. A. Wadia, L.C.E. Western India House, Sir P. M. Road, Fort. (13703)

Wanted Organisers for popularising Great Indian Industrial Bond which offers opportunity for employment and emergency Loan and other advantages. Write for Prospectus. Great Indian Bank Limited, Shambazar, Calcutta. (3477)

Wanted:—400 Matriculates for Telegraph training for Army service. Pay, rations, etc., when enrolled after training as per Scales for Indian Signal Corps. Apply with stamp to:—The RAILWAY TRAINING SCHOOL, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi. (13646)

Wanted 6 Sub-Overseers, 4 Engineers, 4 Doctors, 6 Graduates and 8 Clerks to apply No. 13695, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted dyer for Laboratory work in Calcutta. Apply stating experience and salary expected to Box No. 13690, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Managers, Assistants and Junior Clerks for branch-offices establishments, throughout India. Apply with stamp. The Manager Garcons Syndicate, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi. (13682)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

A large modern office room with a record room. South-westerly, overlooking garden: surrounded by big Banks. Rent moderate. Apply Zoroastrian Association, 16 Elphinstone Circle. (13692)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Local Self-Government Service. Applications are invited from candidates desirous of joining L.S.G. Diploma-Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of this Institute and the Government of Bombay which commence on 1st November, 1940 at Bombay Poona and Ahmedabad Lady students admitted at the Bombay Centre only. Fees for the course are Rs. 75|- Prospectus and application form can be had from: The Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay (3354)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

SEAMAN AND STOKER RATINGS

VACANCIES exist in the Seaman and Stoker Branches of the Royal Indian Navy. Applicants must be British Subjects.

QUALIFICATIONS:

AGE—18 to 23 years.

EDUCATION—VI Standard English and able to speak and read Hindustani as written in Urdu or Roman Characters, or have passed VII Standard of the Urdu Lower Middle School. Applicants for Stoker Branch must be able to read English or Roman Urdu.

ENROLMENT—The period is for 10 years. 5 years or less, as may be decided by the F. O. C., in the active service, the remainder in the Royal Indian Fleet Reserve.

Men desirous of transferring to the continuous Service may do so if they are recommended and vacancies exist.

PAY—Rs. 20|- rising to Rs. 85|- per mensem provided men qualify for advancement in accordance with the regulations.

Selected men are eligible for promotion to Warrant Rank. Pay Rs. 130|- to Rs. 270|- per mensem. In addition, Non-Substantive pay up to Rs. 14|- and Rs. 4|- per mensem is granted to Seaman and Stoker ratings, respectively, who specialise in certain branches.

RATIONS—A liberal scale of free rations is allowed.

CLOTHING—Initial issue of uniform is free. An allowance of Rs. 10|- is allowed quarterly for the upkeep of clothing.

LEAVE—Under ordinary circumstances the exigencies of the Service permitting, ratings are given up to 60 days leave each year with free passage to and from their homes on completion of two years service.

APPLICANTS—(1) Local:
Should apply in person at the Main Gate of H.M.I.N. Dockyard between 9 to 9-30 A.M. on Tuesdays and Fridays of each week.
(2) Up Country:
Should apply in writing, stating age and Educational qualification to the Commanding Officer, Depot, H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay, marking envelopes "RECRUIT."

(3444)

NOTICE AS TO LOST POLICY.

Policy No. E116134 in National Insurance Co., Ltd., on the life of Mr. Ranchhodbhai Govindji Dhobi of Surat having been lost, notice is hereby given that failing any objection to reach the Company within one month from any interested party with production of the policy the Company will proceed in pending matters concerning the policy.

K. M. NAIK,
Manager,
National Insurance Co., Ltd.
7, Council House St., Calcutta.

(3472)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Zenith Motor—"Training"???:— "School"! "Government"—!!! Registered—!! new car!!!—??? Hundreds taught—Rapidly and—Successfully??? (???Ladies—taught by—lady-teacher???). Box 13699. "Bombay Chronicle."

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted:—D. C. Generators 110 Volts 300 to 1000 Amp. Apply Box No. 13702, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the COMPANY will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "Bombay House", 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 25th OCTOBER, 1940, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) when the usual Resolutions regarding the adoption of the Directors' Report and the Accounts for the year ended 30th JUNE, 1940, the declaration of dividends, the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors will be submitted.

The Dividends, if sanctioned, will be payable from MONDAY, the 4th NOVEMBER, 1940.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TATA SONS, LIMITED,
Managing Agents,
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.

Bombay, 27th September, 1940. (3473)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS FOR BUNGALOW AT POONA

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the construction of a two storied bungalow at Gidney Park, Poona for Khan Bahadur Shaikh Jan Mohamad M.L.A. Copies of tender forms, specifications and plans can be had from the Office of the undersigned as from THURSDAY, the 3rd proximo and will be received upto TUESDAY, the 8th proximo, accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500.

Messrs. ADALJA & NOORANI,
Architects & Engineers,
Mustafa Building,
Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay.

(3475)

NOTICE.

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE IN THE NEW CITY OF BOMBAY MFG., CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 3532 standing in the name of the late Mr. Maneklal Jethabhai has been Lost, Mislaid or destroyed and any claim in respect of this share should be notified to the Company at the Registered office, Royal Insurance Building, Churchgate Street, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate share certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

RASIKLAL MANEKLAL DALAL,
'Vasant Vilas'
Babulnath Road, Bombay. (7).

(3476)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain cash and securities belonging to Bai SHIRINBAI, daughter of Akberalli Abdulally Bhagat and wife of Shaifuddin Fazalally Bhagat, Bora Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Sidhpur, outside Bombay, a minor under the age of 18 years .. Deceased.

SAIFUDDIN AKBERALLY, of Sidhpur, Bora Mahomedan Inhabitant, one of the heirs of the deceased, temporarily residing at Bhusari Moholla, Hararwalla Building, 2nd Floor, Room No. 11, without the Fort of Bombay. .. Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 12th day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty and in the fourth year of our Reign.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and
Senior Master.

(Seal of the High Court at Bombay)

TAHIR ALI,

The 12th day of September, 1940
Messrs. THAKORDAS DARU HEMANY & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys

(3474)

Public Notices

THE ASIAN ASSURANCE CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO POLICYHOLDERS

AT THE MEETING of the Policyholders of the Company to be held on MONDAY, the 21st October, 1940, the Report of the Committee appointed by the Policyholders at their last meeting, held on 20th June, 1940, and the appointment of Policyholders' Auditors will be considered.

For The Asian Assurance Co., Ltd.,
S. H. MEHTA & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries.

26-9-40.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR CAR

Under instructions from the Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd October, 1940, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at Shahibaug House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate.

1. Adler Cabriolet Motor 1936 Model 10 H.P. No. T 1495.

Property of the Continental Garage, vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

BENNETT & CO.

WHEN A WOMAN STARTS RUNNING—MEN GET TIRED! AND THIS WOMAN HAS BEEN RUNNING FOR 20 WEEKS
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
WOMAN
Starring:
SURENDRA, SARDAR AKHTAR & YAKUB
Director: MEHBOOB
21st WEEK AT PATHE
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

'GLORIOUS' MUSIC in A 'GLORIOUS' Screenplay

SARASWATI'S
MUSICAL
MYTHOLOGICAL
DEVYANI
2nd 'GLORIOUS' WEEK
FIRST MARATHI FILM AT
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4-15, 7, 10 p. m.
MATINEE
TO-MORROW: 1-30 p. m.

To-morrow Matinee at 1-30 p.m. for Amas Holiday
MINERVA'S "SOCIAL PUKAR"
BHAROSA
Directed by SOHRAB MODI
7th WEEK at the
MINERVA
4-15, 7 and 10 p. m.
An EVERGREEN RELEASE

Public Forces Mobilized for a Glimpse of this GREAT SAINT
NARSI BHAGAT
THE TALK OF THE TOWN
IN
3RD WEEK at
KRISHNA TALKIES
(DUBASH THEATRE)
Time 3. 6 & 9-30 p. m.
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m
DOROTHY LAMOUR
'TYPHOON'
ALL IN TECHNICOLOR!

Position Of Bengal Congressmen

Mrinal Kanti Bose's Talk With City Journalists

The need for concerted action on the part of working journalists with a view to prevent possible retrenchment was exposed by Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose Joint Editor of the "Amrit Bazar Patrika", on Saturday in an informal talk with the city journalists, Mr. S. A. Brelvi presiding.

Mr. Bose at the outset referred to the restrictions imposed by the Bengal Government on the liberty of the Press. The Government banned the publication of the arrests and criticism thereon in connection with the Satyagraha for the removal of the Holwell Monument.

He ascribed the present troubles in Bengal to the Bengal Ministry which, he said, was incapable of looking at things from a broad national point of view.

In the Calcutta Corporation, the Muslim League had become dominant. The Ministry now wanted to have a complex control of that body, with the result that it would cease to be a self-governing institution.

CONGRESS IN BENGAL

Referring to the position of the Congress in the Province, he said that in Bengal, there existed a feeling against the Congress High Command, because the latter refused to consider the suggestion for a coalition Ministry made by the Congress Party in the Legislature. They were convinced that if permission for a coalition ministry had been granted, Mr. Fazlul Haq would not have gone over to the League side.

He revealed that the majority of the Congressmen were now with the official Congress organisation. Sjt. Subhas Bose had lost much of his popularity mainly due to his pact with the Muslim League in the Corporation.

He then referred to the conditions of working journalists, which had deteriorated on account of the war. He suggested that concerted action should be taken in order to educate public opinion against possible retrenchment.

Finally he said that though it was not possible to form an All-India organisation of journalists, it was possible to maintain contact by correspondence between various provincial associations.

Mr. K. A. Damdambaram proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Bose.

"DON'T MISUNDERSTAND PAKISTAN DEPUTATION"

Bihar League Leader's Appeal To "Countrymen In General"

PATNA, Sept. 28.

"I feel it my duty to make a special appeal to the Mussalmans all over Bihar and to my other countrymen in general, not to misunderstand the object of the Pakistan deputation," says Khan Bahadur S. M. Ismail, President of the Bihar Provincial Muslim League, in the course of a statement to the Press.

Hoping that the Puja celebrations will pass off peacefully, Mr. Ismail appeals to Muslims to show a spirit of tolerance and forbearance during the Puja week. He also appeals to his other countrymen to be magnanimous towards "their younger brothers."—A. P.

MANZILGAH TRIBUNAL

KARACHI, Sept. 28.

At to-day's sitting of the Manzilgah Tribunal, Justice Weston decided to record evidence on the first term of reference, namely, whether the building was constructed as a mosque. Justice Weston after scrutinising the list of witnesses numbering 25 submitted by the Muslim League, rejected ten names and fixed October 7, 8 and 9 for recording evidence.

It is stated that Mr. Weston will then proceed to Sukkur and inspect the Manzilgah premises before commencing regular sittings in Karachi.—A. P.

ROGER COMMISSION VISITS KHYBER PASS.

PESHAWAR, Sept. 28.

Four members of the Roger Commission, namely Mr. F. H. Hurrison, Mr. H. Heath, Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. A. V. Tookey arrived here last night, accompanied by Major Sikander Mirza, Political Agent, they visited the Khyber Pass to-day going as far as Torkham on the Indo-Afghan border.—A. P.

AMALGAMATION OF TWO PATHAN MOVEMENTS

Frontier Gandhi's Efforts To Merge Anjuman-I-Watan With Khudai Khidmatgars

PESHAWAR Sept. 28.

Arbab Abdul Ghaffoor, and Mr. Amir Mohd. ex-Parliamentary Secretaries, have been deputed by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan to discuss with Khan Abdus Samad Khan, the Baluchistan leader, a scheme of amalgamation of the Anjuman-I-Watan with the Khudai Khidmatgar movement.

They have accordingly left Loralai. Correspondence in this connection has already passed between Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and the Anjuman leader.

It is pointed out that this merger will bring the people of Baluchistan much closer to their Pushto-speaking brethren in the North.—A. P.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO WAR FUND

LAHORE, Sept. 27.

Khairpur Durbar has donated Rs. 1,40,000 for the purchase of a fighter aircraft for the defence of India. It has also invested Rs. 1,50,000 in interest free defence bonds. The contributions of the Nabha State subjects to the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund now amount to Rs. 20,000.

* * * *

The Pabna (Seerajgunge) War Committee has collected a sum of Rs. 1,500 within a week of the starting of the Fund

* * * *

Madras Governor's War Fund upto the afternoon of September 26 amounted to Rs. 39,93,498-14-9. The amount already remitted to London for the purchase of aircraft now exceeds quarter million sterling.

* * * *

H. E. the Governor of the Punjab recently telegraphed a lakh of rupees from his branch of the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund to the Lord Mayor of London's Fund for the relief of sufferers from bombing raids.

* * * *

WAR GREETINGS CARDS

A novel way has been devised by the Tonk State to collect money for war purposes. Id. Christmas and New Year cards of annas eight and annas four denominations are being prepared in the State press for sale to the public. The proceeds of the sale will be devoted to the war fund.

* * * *

The Viceroy has allotted the sum of £350 from his War Purposes Fund to the Church Army for the provision of a mobile canteen for use overseas. The Church Army is an organisation which seeks to provide rest and recreation for members of the fighting services.

* * * *

Rs. 1,000 was received from the Maliks and elders of Afridi, Shinwari, Mullagori and Shilmani tribes for London air raid victims fund.

Over 14 Lakhs From Punjab

LAHORE, Sept. 28.

The Punjab's contribution to the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund exceeds Rs. 14,50,000. Besides this, over Rs. two lakhs have been contributed to the Lahore War Planes Fund, opened by the Deputy Commissioner for the purchase of a squadron of four fighter planes.—A. P.

Board Of Education For Hindu Students

CALCUTTA, Sept. 27.

A threat to constitute a parallel Board of Education for Hindu students, if the Ministry persists in proceeding with the Secondary Education Bill, now before a Select Committee of the Provincial Assembly, is contained in a manifesto issued over the signatures of a number of Hindu leaders of the Province.

The signatories, who form the Reception Committee of the proposed "Bengal Secondary Educational Bill Protest Conference," to be held in November include Dr. Sir Nilratan Sircar, Dr. Syamprosad Mookherjee, ex-Vice-Chancellors, Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, ex-Finance Minister, Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, Deputy leader of the Congress Parliamentary Party.—A. P.

Agra Paper Resumes Publication

(From A Correspondent)

AGRA, September 28

The police released the "Sainik" Press today.

It will be recalled the "Sainik" Press seized by the police on July 16 when Mr. G. N. Shiromany the General Manager, was also arrested. The Press is resuming work and the daily and weekly "Sainik" have resumed publication immediately.

RESTRICTION OF EXPORTS FROM FRENCH INDIA

Orders Issued In "National Interest", Says French Governor

PONDICHERRY, Sept. 27.

The Government of French India have passed orders prohibiting the export of cinema films, diamonds, spices, coffee, tea, iron-pyrites, horses and mules from the French establishments in India.

The order states that His Excellency the Governor of French India reserves the right of granting exemptions, either generally or individually, in respect of the export of the above-mentioned articles.

The order has been issued in "national interest", and in accordance with the constitutional powers vested in His Excellency the Governor of French India.

ANOTHER ORDER

The Government of French India have passed another order, prohibiting the export of all products from French India to Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Lichtenstein and to the Russian ports situated on the Black Sea and Switzerland. The export of wolfram, beryllium and quartz crystals has been permitted to the United Kingdom.—A. P.

BOMBAY PROPERTY OWNERS' APPEAL

Federal Court Allows Withdrawal

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

The Federal Court has now granted the application of Sir Byramji Jijibhoy and Jagmohandas Kalliandas, who filed appeals to the Federal Court against the judgments of the High Court, whereby the property-tax imposed by the Government of Bombay was declared to be valid and lawful, and passed orders allowing the said appellants to withdraw the said appeals being appeals No. I and II of 1940.

In the said appeals Sir Chimanlal Setalvad represented the appellants, the Government of Bombay was represented by the Advocate-General of Bombay and Mr. Tanubhai D. Desai, Agent, Federal Court, and the Municipality of Bombay was represented by Mr. Tanubhai D. Desai, Agent, Federal Court.

PLAGUE HAVOC AT BIJAPUR

Two hundred and eighty five cases and 114 deaths due to plague were reported in the Province during the week ending September 21, as against 284-131 in the previous week and 413-176 revised figures for that week. These cases were reported from Bijapur district (176 cases and 73 deaths against 13[illegible] in the previous week and 214-91 revised figures for that week); Dharwar (64-18 against 94-31 in the previous week and 129-46 revised figures for that week); Sholapur (30-18 against 34-25 in the previous week and 46-29 revised figures for that week); Belgaum (14-5 against 18-7 in the previous week and 20-7 revised figures for that week) and Kanara (1-0 against 1-1 in the previous week) and Poona (nil against 2-2 in the previous week).

Plague infection is still severe in Bijapur district. The medical officers working under the supervision of a B.M.S. Class II officer carried out 12,907 inoculations in 39 villages during the week.

Poona city reported no new cases during the week under report. However, infection among rats is still there, and the Municipality has been urged to continue mass baiting, trapping, disinfection, fumigation and anti-plague inoculations vigorously. They have been strongly advised that none of these measures should be slackened. In all 16,415 anti-plague inoculations have been performed during the week

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Thought it was a DUODENAL ULCER

Near the base of the stomach, where it takes a curious loop or curve, is the part which doctors call the duodenum. It is the seat of the duodenal ulcer which every stomach sufferer naturally dreads because it so often means a serious and painful operation. In the march of medical progress it has been discovered that this painful operation can be avoided by timely treatment in which diet and Maclean Brand Stomach Powder play the central part.

Many people who get pain in the pit of the stomach have feared they were in for a duodenal ulcer only to find, after taking a few doses of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder at home, that their fears were completely unfounded and that this wonderful powder had effected a remedy. It is a truly joyful experience.

If you are suffering from stomach pain try a course of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. You will be surprised at the relief that will come to you, perhaps after only a few doses.

Be sure to ask for MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder which is only genuine if the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" appears on bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. Never sold loose, only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

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SO AMAZING YOU WON'T BELIEVE YOUR EYES!

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarwa Vad 14, 1996
Muslim: Shaban 27, 1359
Parsi: Farvardin 26, 1210
Hightide: 10-45; 23-40
Lowtide: 4-26; 16-58
Sunrise: 6h 29m
Sunset: 6h 29m
Corporation Meeting: 3 p.m. (B. T.).

GANDHI JAYANTI CELEBRATIONS

The programme for to-day (Monday) is as under:—9-30 p.m. (S. T.) Bhajan by Shri Fulaji Birwa at the Peoples' Jinnah Hall.

The Hindustani Elocution Competition which was announced to take place to-day (Monday) has been postponed to Sunday next. Entries from the intending candidates should reach the office of the B. P. C. C. before Sunday, (6th October) at 10 a.m. (S. T.), the day of the competition. Entries forms are available at the Congress House.

Tuesday's Programme is as under:—8 a.m. (S. T.) Non-stop Charkha Spinning for 24 hours. 9 p.m. (S. T.) Harijan Mela by Rohidas Mitra Mandal, at Jinnah Hall.

Wednesday's Programme is as under:—6 p.m. (S. T.) Public Meeting at Chaupatty. The Mayor of Bombay will preside and Sjt. K. M. Munshi, Sjt. N. Y. Nurie, Sjt. S. A. Brelvi and Mrs. Violet Alva will address.

BIRTHDAY PRESENT TO GANDHIJI

The Amritdhara Charkha Club, Lahore, will present to Mahatma Gandhi, one and a half lack yards of khadi yarn, spun by its members on his birthday.

BY GIRGAUM COMMITTEE

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee a Public meeting will be held at 6 p.m. (S. T.) to-day (Monday) at Congress House, Bombay, to celebrate the 72nd Birthday anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. Prof. D. K. Guarpure will preside and Sjts. S. K. Vaidya, Nagindas T. Master, S. V. Sovani and Miss Usha Mehta and others will address.

GANDHI JAYANTI IN DADAR WARD

The best way of celebrating Gandhi Jayanti is to observe in practice what Gandhiji says and the constructive programme put forward by Gandhiji for the nation is the only thing we have to do under the circumstances. Thus said Sjt. I. S. Patel at the time of a public meeting held at Worli, Jambori Maidan, on Saturday the 28th inst. to celebrating Gandhi Jayanti in "G" Ward

OPENING OF HARIJAN CENTRE IN "G" WARD

If the spinning is taken as an additional avocation by the people of India whose yearly income is much less than compared to other countries of the World then it will make India a self-supporting country so far as cloth is concerned and also add to the already meagre income of the famishing millions of India. Thus observed Sjt. I. S. Patel at the time of opening Harijan Centre and performing flag salutation ceremony in Matunga Labour Camp on Sunday morning.

G. I. P. RAILWAY WAR FUND

Mr. J. H. F. Raper, Member of the Railway Board, will open an exhibition of Railway Locomotives at Victoria Terminus to-day (Monday) at 11 a.m.

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

Under the auspices of the Civil Liberties Union, a meeting will be held at Nappoo Hall at 8 p.m. to-day (Monday) to protest against the police firing at the mob at various places in Malabar. Mr. N. M. Joshi will preside. Prominent citizens and all-India leaders will address the meeting.

GUJRATI STRI SAHAKARI MANDAL LTD.

A general meeting of the members of the Gujrati Stri Sahakari Mandal Ltd., will be held to-day (Monday) at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at the Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road.

AMIRTSAR, Sept. 27.—A demand for a declaration in unequivocal terms from the Congress of the rejection of the Pakistan Scheme of the Muslim League was made at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Shiromani Akalidal to-day, Master Tara Singh Akarpur presiding.

"GET OUT THE ORCHIDS FOR 'BROTHER ORCHID'!"
Cheers Walter Winchell!
EDW G ROBINSON in his bullet-proof best
Brother Orchid
ANN SOTHERN
HUMPHREY BOGART
Donald Crisp • Ralph Bellamy • Allen Jenkins
Directed by LLOYD BACON
A WARNER BROS.-First Nat'l Picture
Screen Play by Earl Baldwin • Based on the Collier's Magazine Story by Richard Connell
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Typhoon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Sailor's Lady" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"The Mortal Storm" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Brother Orchid" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"One Million B. C." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Reshmi Sari" Time as usual.
PATHE—"Woman" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lapandav" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bharosa" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat" Daily at 3, 6 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Devyani" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

CITY CELEBRATES GANDHI JAYANTI

500 Harijans Fed And Entertained

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee the 72nd birth day anniversary celebrations of Mahatma Gandhi were held at the West End Cinema on Sunday morning at 9-30.

Film, "Sant Tulsidas" (Hindi) of Ranjit Film Company was freely shown to Harijans at the West End Cinema belonging to the Western India Theatres Ltd. There were present more than 500 Harijans. Volunteers were seen rendering all possible help to the Harijans.

In the evening at 5-30 there was held a 'Priti Bhojan' (cosmopolitan dinner) at Congress House, Girgaum when about 500 Harijans were invited to participate. Gandhi Seva Sena, Bhagini Samaj, Harijan Seva Samaj, Harijan Sevak Sangh and municipal conservancy department were the centres, through whom the Harijan friends were invited. Several prominent Congressmen partook of the Priti Bhojan along with Harijans. Lady Volunteers of the Bombay Sevak Dal under Mrs. Safia Khan served the guests.

I. F. C. Shield Match Ends In Draw

LUCKNOW, Sept. 29.

The replay between the Union Club, Delhi, and the Kherapati Club, Cawnpore, in the second round of the I. F. C. Shield Tournament again resulted in a draw, neither side scoring.—A. P.

DARING THEFT IN TRAIN

Gold Bars Stolen From Brakevan Of Bombay Mail

MADRAS, Sept. 29.

News has just been received here of a daring theft of a case containing a gold bar valued at Rs. 50,000 from the brakevan of the Bombay Mail, which left Madras last night, at Rayalcheruvu station near Gooty this morning.

It would appear that three cases containing gold bars valued over a lakh of rupees were despatched from the Central Station last night for Bombay. When the guard opened the brakevan this morning, it is stated, he found the chest containing the gold bars tampered with, a lock broken and a case containing a gold bar stolen.

The matter was immediately reported to the police who are investigating.—A. P.

C. T. Union Secretary Arrested In Bombay

Mr. Virendra Bhatachari, Secretary of the Calcutta Tramwaymen's Union, was arrested, under the Defence of India Act, on Sunday, by the Bombay Police on a warrant issued from Calcutta.

Mr. Bhatachari came to Bombay to attend the session of the All-India Trade Union Congress.

Hindu Gymkhana Win Purshottam Shield

U. Merchant Hits Up 164: J. H. Wadia Scores 110: S. M. Kadri Collects 88

The Hindu Gymkhana "A" won the Purshottam Cricket Shield by beating the Bombay Cricketers by 206 runs. The Shield is a trophy played for under the League system, but to-day's winners and the Bombay Cricketers wound up with an equal number of points, creating a final over the week-end.

On Saturday the Hindu Gymkhana had reached 188 for five wickets. They carried on this good work and closed with a credit of 325 for the loss of only two more men, declaring with three wickets in hand.

U. M. Merchant took his Saturday's 88 to 164, remaining unbeaten. The difficult chance that was not taken at 17 proved extremely expensive. U. Merchant was allowed another life at 160. Merchants' innings was a great bit of batting 92 runs of his big total came from twenty boundary strokes and two sixers. Merchant was splendid on the big side his hooking was superb. He was not ruffled or subdued facing the best the Bombay Cricketers could send down to him.

K. M. Bhatia who retired with 35, following an injury on Saturday, resumed his innings on Sunday, and added 12 to his previous score. S. V. Palwankar was unlucky to be run out, when he had only put on five runs to his overnights' total of 32.

The Bombay Cricketers left at intervals that spelt defeat. Their whole side eventually scored 119. M. N. Ambre was best with 34, S. R. Godambe remained unbeaten with 20. M. N. Raiji and S. L. Patil were almost equally good with the ball. Each bagged five wickets, Raiji giving away 35 runs and Patil ten runs above Raiji's figure.

HINDU GYMKHANA "A"

V. M. Merchant c Dossa b Godambe	9
R. S. Mahajan c Dossa b Godambe	15
L. P. Jai c Godambe b Kothare	2
M. S. Gurtu st. Hindlekar b Kothare	0
U. M. Merchant not out	164
K. H. Jobanputra c Dalvi b Godambe	1
K. M. Bhatia st. Hindlekar b Godambe	47
S. V. Palwankar run out	37
S. L. Patil not out	35
Extras	15
Total (for seven wickets declared)	325

BOWLING:

	O.	M.	R.	W.
W. K. Kothare	23	4	62	2
S. R. Godambe	42	8	121	4
Fatarphod	21	3	77	0
G. B. Gawanker	11	3	22	0
R. Wadker	9	2	28	0

BOMBAY CRICKETERS:

D. Hindlekar c Palwanker b Patil	6
Fatarphoi c Raiji b Patil	4
M. N. Ambre l.-b.-w. b Raiji	34
A. Dossa c V. Merchant b Raiji	16
R. Wadker l.-b.-w. b Patil	0
P. R. Dalvie l.-b.-w. b Raiji	0
Ratnaker b Patil	1
M. D. Telang b Raiji	8
S. R. Godambe not out	20
W. S. Kothare st. Thakar b Raiji	2
G. B. Gawanker b Patil	1
Extras	13
Total	119

BOWLING

	O.	M.	R.	W.
V. M. Merchant	3	1	4	0
S. L. Patil	21.2	8	45	5
M. S. Gurtu	6	1	15	0
M. N. Raiji	20	7	35	5
S. V. Palwanker	3	2	7	0

WADIA'S UNBEATEN CENTURY

Time saved the Islam Gymkhana when they opposed the Parsi Gymkhana on the latter's ground.

The Parsis batted first and scored freely running up a good total (253). J. H. Wadia was the main figure in this innings, as he scored 110 and retired. A. J. Wadia scored a splendid 67.

The Islam Gymkhana have replied with 139 for the loss of seven wickets, towards which S. M. Kadri contributed 88 (not out). The only other man to reach double figures was H. G. Khairaz (19).

PARSI GYMKHANA:—F. K. Nariman b A. Hakim 0; T. K. Contractor l.b.w. b Latiff 17; J. W. Wadia retired 110; J. A. Dadyseth b Latiff 2; J. S. Lawyer c H. G. Khairaz b S. Khairaz 8; A. J. Wadia c Kadri b Latiff 67; K. B. Mehta c Latiff b H. G. Khairaz 15; M. P. Engineer not out 12; F. R. Nariman b H. G. Khairaz 0; E. B. Gai b H. G. Khairaz 3; E. S. Mistry st. Aga b Hakim 6; extras 13, total 253.

BOWLING:—A. Hakim 2 for 61, S. M. Kadri nil for 18, A. M. Latiff 3 for 55, S. G. Khairaz one for 40; F. A. Jasdenwala nil for 6, H. G. Khairaz three for 42; M. I. Merchant nil for 18.

ISLAM GYMKHANA:—M. I. Merchant c Mehta b F. R. Nariman 6, S. S. M. Kadri not out 88; H. G. Khairaz st. Engineer b E. S. Mistry 19; A. Hakim l.-b.-w. b Mehta 0, M. Elum b Mistry 9, E. S. Maka b Gai 3; S. M. Kadri b Gai 0; S. G. Khairaz c Contractor b E. Mistry 0; A. M. Aga not out 8; extras 6, total (for seven wickets) 139.

BOWLING:—Gai two for 45, F. R. Nariman one for 21, Mistry three for 54, Mehta one for 13.

Junior Cricket

MADRAS, Sept. 29.

Madras won the Inter-Association Junior Cricket Match to-day between Madras and Mysore by five wickets.—A. P.

A picture of Mahatma Gandhi, placed in a car, being taken in a procession through the streets of "C" Ward, in connection with the Gandhi Jayanti celebration under the auspices of the Ward Congress Committee.

Nation Celebrates Mahatma's Birthday

WARDDHA, Sept. 28.

The Gandhi Jayanti week opened this morning with a flag salutation in Wardha and a 'Prabhat Pheri' in Sewagram. A non-stop spinning commenced at Sewagram before daybreak and will be terminated to-night. Hundies for Khadi and village handicraft were sold by Congress workers. Mahatma Gandhi is expected to open a khadi exhibition in Sewagram on October 2.

BARODA.—Mahatma Gandhi's seventy-second birthday anniversary celebration began this morning with 'prabhat pheris' and the opening of a khadi bhandar by Mr. S. V. Maviankar. Charka competitions are being held by different associations.

AHMEDABAD.—The birthday of Mahatma Gandhi is being celebrated to-day enthusiastically. The National Flag salutation ceremony was performed in the morning at about a hundred places in the city after which a number of Congressmen and women went about hawking khadi.

DOHAD.—A comprehensive programme has been chalked out for the celebration of the Gandhi Jayanti Week. The celebration will begin with flag salutation and several public meetings at which the speakers will explain the implications of the A.I.C.C. resolution and of the present war.

MIRAJ.—Mahatma Gandhi has sent the following message to the Khadi Exhibition Committee which the Rajasaheb of Aundh will open to-morrow:—

"There are many aspects of Khadi. Amongst them the spiritual one I hold supermost and the economic next. For their fulfilment all can extend their help, nay they ought to. In fact, it is the Princes who ought to come forward first of all. It is their good that the Princes are also partaking in the Miraj exhibition. I hope the exhibition will be all success."

RAJKOT.—The first item of today's crowded programme in connection with Gandhi Jayanti was the opening ceremony of Khadi Exhibition by Shrimati Kasturba Gandhi after public prayers were offered. Later, Khadi selling work began.

Under the presidency of Mr. U. N. Dhebar the annual prize distribution of Harijan Shala was held last night when Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi was present.

A public meeting will be held to-night when Durbar Gopaldas, Mr. Dhebar and Mr. Ghulam Kader Qureshi will address the gathering.—United Press.

Football

Bhawanipur Club Beat Frontier Hilal Club

LUCKNOW, Sept. 28.

The Bhawanipur Club, Calcutta, qualified for semi-finals of the I. F. C. Shield, by defeating the Frontier Hilal Club, Peshawar, by two goals to nil.

The teams were equally balanced and chances of scoring were fairly divided, but the Bengalis availed themselves of all the chances that came their way, whereas the Peshawaris missed a number of chances which might have brought them equal terms, if not a victory.—A. P.

Lahore Division Beat Karachi Division

LAHORE, Sept. 28.

The Inter-Divisional Football Tournament of the North Western Railway concluded this evening when the Lahore Division defeated the Karachi Division, by two goals to nil in the final. Emile and Munawar scored a goal each.

The game over, Mr. A. C. Griffin, General Manager of the N. W. Railway gave away the prizes.—A. P.

PAREL FOOTBALL

B. E. S. T. Bettered By B. B. And C. I. Railway

The W. I. A. A. qualified for the semi-final of the Das Cup Football Tournament at Parel by beating the Bengal Club by four clear goals. All the points were tallied in the second half, coming in the last fifteen minutes of the match.

The scorers were: Shivram two, Dhakuram and Douglas.

B. B. & C. I. WIN

When the B. E. S. T. and the B. B. & C. I. Railway met for the first time last Sunday in the semi-final round of the Satiranjan Shield. The B. E. S. T. were considered to have been very unlucky at being forced to share four goals.

Yesterday things were vastly different, as the B. E. S. T. at no time looked like winning and the Railway deservingly won by three goals to one.

Clarke scored for the B. B. & C. I. early in the game. The inside right scored again fifteen minutes from the start. The Railway crossed over with a two-goal lead.

Eight minutes after resuming Loveday completed the B. B. & C. I. score. The B. E. S. T. made some effort to save the game. After Gardner had been unlucky with a good shot, Kolapker reduced the lead in the final minute.

Hinrichs' Memorial Shield

Y. M. C. A. Go All Out To Win

The Y. M. C. A., as was expected, got the better of the Anti-Aircraft Battery in third quarter-final of the Hinrichs' Memorial Shield Football Tournament. The winners now meet the B. E. S. T., in the semi-final round of the competition.

The Y. M. C. A., deserved their win as they were the faster side, as conditions in every way suited their bare-footed attack. The Gunners, however, fully extended them, and if only a couple of the four great chances they lost had yielded goals the Y. M. C. A., would have seen a second meeting. Only bad luck lost these opportunities to the Battery, as the efforts to score were perfectly good.

For the winners, Oliviera, Pavey, S. Thomson, Humphreys, V. Thomson and Murthi showed up. The Artillery had good men in Mathews, Woods, Spamar and Close.

The teams are:—

Y. M. C. A.:—Oliviera; Pavey and S. Thomson; Humphries, V. Thomson and Jayaram; Chitty, Murthi, Narsu, Butchi and Shiraze.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERY R. A.:—Hoare; Wells and Close; Olish Attwood, and Spamar; Mawson, Woods, Cunn.

TO-DAY'S GAME

Cooperage 5-40 p.m.—W. I. A. A. Staff vs. Bombay City Police.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1940

ALL-ROUND CHALLENGE

(i) Japan recognises Germany's and Italy's leadership for the creation of a "New Order" in Europe;

(ii) Germany and Italy recognise Japan's leadership for the creation of a "New Order" in the great Asiatic living space;"

The above are the first two points of the Pact that was signed at Berlin on Friday last between the Axis Powers and Japan. There may be conflicting views as to its immediate practical consequences, but there can be no doubt as to the fact that the Pact constitutes a tripartite declaration of what the signatories would have the destiny of the old world to be. It is a solemn and formal announcement that, apart from what constitutes the U.S.S.R. to-day, the rest of Europe—and in Europe is included Africa—and Asia are to be carved up into spheres of influence between Germany, Italy and Japan. There will be three Empires, German, Italian and Japanese, other countries, great and small, being their slaves as Czecho-Slovakia and Poland, Albania, Libya and Abyssinia and Manchukuo and Korea already are—and we need not go into the details of what their position would be. This concept of totalitarian "New Order" is not new. Totalitarian publicists and papers have long been unofficially discussing and even explaining it. The importance of the Pact lies in the fact that it has now been proclaimed as the official policy of Germany, Italy and Japan.

Bullying U. S. A.

What are its implications and what immediate developments can it give rise to? It is suggested that Japan has been hustled into the Pact by Germany to save her face. It may or may not be true. But its moral value is undoubted and it is also clear that it inflicts a certain amount of serious worry upon Britain. But it is, of course, mainly a challenge to the United States, designed, first, to check American assistance to Britain and, second, to bully America, if possible, into acquiescing in Japan's aggressive activities in the Far East. Reports from Washington and New York show that the Pact has not quite succeeded in cowing the Americans, that it may, indeed, have the opposite effect Whether the present crisis leads to the entry of America and Japan into the war time alone will show. But in the meantime it is interesting to note that Japanese statesmen themselves are protesting that the Pact does not mean abandonment by Japan of the policy of non-involvement in the European war for the present.

Russia Ignored

And this Pact is a challenge to Russia. The fifth point of it reads thus:—

"Germany, Italy and Japan declare that this Agreement alters nothing in the political status now existing between each other and Soviet Russia."

In letter and for the time being this is true. But what are its implications in terms of the position of Russia? The agreed distribution of Europe, Africa and Asia is a thus-far-and-no-further warning to Russia. The Soviet, argue the framers of the Pact, has been given—"generously" according to a Berlin paper—a lot; it must not aspire to anything more. The Pact also recalls to mind the speech which M. Molotov made at the seventh session of the Soviet Parliament on August 1, in which the Foreign Commissar expressed gratification that leading circles in Germany recognised "the role and weight of the Soviet in European affairs". This Pact and its provisions very clearly and very deliberately exclude—and not merely ignore—"the role and weight of the Soviet in European affairs". And this exclusion is not confined to "European affairs" alone. The Pact records the full and complete acceptance by Germany and Italy of Japanese role in, for instance, China. What, we wonder, do M. Stalin and M. Molotov think of all this? Finally, if the three signatories succeed in establishing *their* "New Order" in Europe and Asia what would be the future of the U.S.S.R? The "Daily Telegraph" of London calls the Pact "an egregious re-hash of the anti-Comintern Pact". It is certainly a revised version of it, but not at all so egregious. But, of course, Moscow knows better.

Workers And Congress

The eighteenth session of the All-India Trade Union Congress, which met in the city, is of more than ordinary importance partly because of the happy decision of the National Trades Union Federation on the very eve of the session to be merged in the Congress and because of the unusually difficult problems the session has to face in the conditions created by the war. The merger is but one sign of the growing unity in the Trade Union movement and that unity will help the Congress greatly in implementing whatever decision it adopts with regard to war problems or general improvement in Labour conditions. The President of the Congress, Dr. Suresh Chandra Bannerjee, has made many suggestions in this behalf in his address and several of them have been already embodied in the resolutions of the Congress. The Congress demand for legislation providing for social insurance, reduction of hours of work, and minimum wage is doubtless a perennial one and will continue to be so till the reforms demanded are granted. That consummation will be hastened if the Congress is well organised, and carries on its agitation persistently and on sound lines, always taking care to ensure the sympathy and co-operation of the public. In particular, as Dr. Bannerjee has pointed out, every attempt should be made to establish cordial relations with the Indian National Congress.

Dr. Banerjee's presidential address and Mr. S. C. Joshi's welcome address as Chairman of the Reception Committee are a curious contrast in their respective attitude towards the Indian National Congress, Mr. Joshi takes up a partisan attitude, makes no mention of the good work the Congress Government of Bombay did for workers and peasants, grossly misrepresents the Government as having "looked upon the working class movement with hostility" and their Industrial Disputes Act as if it were an unmitigated evil. It is also a gross perversion of truth to say that Government's action in regard to strikes "stifled all legitimate trade union activity." On the contrary Dr. Bannerjee points out many merits as well as certain defects in the Act, the most glaring of the latter being the insistence on 25 per cent membership in a union to enable it to exercise all the powers contemplated in the Act, a limit which could well be reduced to 10 or 15 per cent. He particularly commends the provisions which make reference to conciliation compulsory, and which prevent sudden dismissal of workmen or reduction of wages. He points out how conciliation has amicably settled a large number of disputes in England and is likely to do likewise in India. He also refutes the common charge that under the Act "strikes would become well-nigh impossible" and shows that it only postpones a strike for a maximum period of four months and twenty-one days. "In my opinion", he says, "it has no doubt made ill-organised lightning strikes impossible; but by guaranteeing security of service during the period of conciliation, it has made the organisation of big strikes easier than before". That is also the opinion of the vast bulk of the people interested in industrial peace.

As regards the war, in regard to which the Congress passed a resolution which, as Mr. N. M Joshi pointed out, was framed in such a way as to satisfy the general consensus of opinion in the Trade Union movement, Dr. Bannerjee makes an arnest appeal for whole-hearted support to the Congress policy in this matter. He feels that as the most moderate proposals of the Congress have been flouted by Britain some kind of struggle is imminent and asks what the Trade Union Congress will do in this struggle. His own answer is as clear and emphatic as is his reason for it He says: "How are the labourers in India, alone, few in number, scattered all over the country and ill organised to attain independence without the help of the teeming millions of other classes of their fellow-countrymen? It is an open fact that the heart of the majority of the teeming millions is with the Congress. So, if the working class population of India is to secure the heart of these teeming millions, there is no other way but whole-heartedly to co-operate with the Congress in this its coming fight. The Trade Union Congress did distinct disservice to the cause of the labourers of India by keeping away from the Congress on such occasions in the past. I hope those mistakes will not be repeated." The case for co-operation with the Congress could not have been put more convincingly and concisely. If the Trade Union Congress follows this lead it will do a service to the country and workers alike.

Labour Presents United Front Again

With the acceptance of the resolution for the merging of the National Trade Union Federation into the All-India Trade Union Congress, which concluded its session, on Sunday, the breach that occurred in the Trade Union Movement ten years ago at Nagpur, has now been healed and the All-India Trade Union Congress stands to-day united as the sole representative organisation of the organised workers in India.

UNITED LABOUR FRONT

The session of the Trade Union Congress commenced at 3 p.m. on Sunday at the R. M. Bhatt High School at Parel Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerji presided.

After the announcement of the newly constituted General Council composed of 60 members, Mr. V. R. Kalappa from Nagpur moved a resolution urging the Congress to accept the "merger" resolution passed by the N. T. U. F. on Saturday.

Moving the resolution, Mr. Kalappa said that it was a matter for gratification that what seemed to be a cleavage in the labour ranks of India had now been removed and that workers were in a position to present a united front at this critical juncture. It was the duty of every one, said Mr. Kalappa, to work in the direction of making this unity permanent and forget the unpleasant episode at Nagpur.

WON'T HAPPEN IN INDIA.

Continuing, Mr. Kalappa said that there might be misgivings in the minds of some that Trade Unions which are not tagged on to any political organisations either directly or indirectly might be at a disadvantage. Some persons might apprehend a split in the labour ranks again. Mr. Kalappa pointed out that unlike the split in the British Labour Party which continued to this day in the name of the Independent Labour Party, the genius of the Indian working class would always find a solution and bridge the gulf between the opposing groups in its ranks.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar who seconded the resolution said that with its acceptance, Labour would be having one central organisation which would speak with authority on behalf of India's work classes. The history of this unity move, he said, would be written in letters of gold in the annals of the chequered Trade Union movement in this country.

Mr. Hariharnath Shastri who supported the resolution said that every care had been taken to ensure that the unity which was being established would be permanent.

The resolution was put to vote and carried unanimously.

Affiliation Fees

Moving the resolution for amending, the constitution, Mr. Yusuf Meherally explained its significance. With regard to the clause fixing the affiliation fees at Rs. 10 for a union with a membership of 1,000, he stated that in the past, the amount fixed was Rs. 20 for a membership of 2,000. The former arrangement was hard on the unions and did not bring money, as far as the Trade Union Congress was concerned.

Mr. Phani Bose seconded the resolution which was carried.

LABOUR AND WAR

Mr. V. V. Giri then moved the following resolution:

"As the present war between Great Britain on one side and the Fascist powers on the other, is claimed by Britain to be waged for the vindication of the principles of freedom and democracy and not for any Imperialistic purposes, India, without having any sympathy for either Imperialism or Fascism, naturally claims for herself freedom and democratic Government before she can be expected to take part in the war. Participation in a war which will not result in the establishment of freedom and of democracy in India, will not benefit India, much less will it benefit the working classes of India."

Mr. Giri stated that the Trade Union Congress, ever since its inception, had been passing resolutions agitating for undiluted system of Socialism in this country. Further the objects of the All-India Trade Union Congress included the establishment of a Socialist State in India and to watch, promote, safeguard and further the interests, rights and privileges of the workers in all matters relating to their employment. Now that the war had been going on for over a year and in view of the resolutions passed during the last 20 years and in view of the objects stated in the constitution of the All-India Trade Union Congress, they would be stultifying themselves if they did not express any opinion on a vital question like the war.

And, to-day, the expression of opinion was enough. But a time might come when they might have to review the developing situation and take fresh decisions.

INDIAN WORKERS' LOT.

Seconding the resolution, Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose observed that the opinion on the attitude they should take in this war, was divided all over the country, as in the Trade Union Congress itself. The Trade Union Congress did not recognise barriers of caste or religion. For the workers there were no such divisions.

Continuing the speaker stated that the working classes of India would very enthusiastically fight Fascism which was the enemy of Labour, but Britain, even when engaged in a life-and-death struggle, would not allow India her freedom to fight the menace of Fascism.

AFTAB ALI'S PLEA.

Mr. Aftab Ali from Bengal moved the following amendment:—

"In view however of the fact, that the A.I.T.U.C. consists of representatives of various shades of political opinion, and the attitude to War is a vital question of a unique nature—with a view to preserve the unity and solidarity of the A.I.T.U.C., essential to the interest of the working classes; it is decided that differing groups within the organisation, if they so desire may advocate their own special view point."

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas rose to a point of order that the amendment was a complete negation of the resolution moved by Mr. Giri.

In an individual capacity, said Mr. Tricumdas, one could express any opinion, but the amendment claimed for members of the T. U. C. the privilege of expressing views which would go counter to those held by the T. U. C.

The President held that the amendment was in order, because it did not claim for members the right of expressing views contrary to those held by the T. U. C. The words "if the members so desired" were significant.

Mr Aftab Ali, speaking on the amendment amidst constant interruptions said that his amendment was in no way different from the Note accepted by the General Council. He criticised the Council bitterly for not taking the delegates into confidence. Was it because the Council apprehended that the delegates would condemn the stand taken by the T. U. C. Executive?

Mr. Aftab Ali, speaking on behalf of the Seamen's Union, urged complete co-operation with Britain.

Mr. V. G. Bhagwat moved another amendment advocating non-participation in the war.

N. M. JOSHI'S SUPPORT.

Supporting the main resolution, Mr. N. M. Joshi declared that it was a compromise resolution. Knowing that there were differences among them and knowing that it was necessary to maintain the solidarity of their organisation, the resolution was framed in such a way that it would satisfy the general concensus of opinion in the Trade Union Congress, although it might not satisfy all sections in it.

The question of war was not an ordinary one and he had no doubt in his mind that the vast number of Unions affiliated would loyally obey the decision. And he also knew that there were some people who differed from him.

Referring to Mr. Aftab Ali's amendment, Mr. Joshi stated that he had observed the spirit in which the amendment was moved. But Mr. Aftab Ali referred to a resolution which, he had said, had been passed by the General Council and kept back from the delegates. He assured them that there was no evil or dishonest motive in concealing any facts on the part of the General Council, which was elected by the General Body. It was an open fact that the application of a general principle was left to the General Council, while the Congress was called upon to endorse only the principle. It was an ordinary constitutional matter.

AMENDMENTS WITHDRAWN.

Referring to the amendment of Mr. Bhagwat, Mr. Joshi stated that to use hard words, would not break any bones. It caused only unpleasantness, bitterness and irritation.

He appealed to the movers of the amendments to withdraw them in order to maintain the solidarity of the organisation.

In response to the appeal made by Mr. Joshi, Mr. Aftab Ali and Mr. Bhagwat withdrew their amendments.

The President thereafter announced that since there were various groups in the T.U.C., he would allow members to express views on behalf of these groups.

ROYISTS' PLEA.

There was persistent neckling and booing when Mr. V. B. Karnik, speaking on behalf of the Royist group, urged the Congress to lend whole-hearted support to Britain in its war against Fascism.

The President repeatedly appealed to the delegates to show tolerance towards those who disagreed with them.

Mr. Karnik said that whatever may be the motives of Britain for declaring war, one point was clear that the present war was against Hitlerism. Mr. Karnik opined that labour in India would be taking a big step forward if the T.U.C. decided to lend whole-hearted support to war.

Mr. Meherally said that though the views of his party were different with regard to the war issue, he was anxious that all sections should support the resolution in the name of trade union unity.

Mr. R. S. Rulker said that all sections should unite in passing the resolution in the name of unity in Labour ranks.

Mr. Giri's resolution was next put to vote and passed unanimously.

The session of the Congress concluded at 6 p.m.

After the session, a Labour rally was held at the Kamgar Maidan, where prominent Labour leaders addressed on the attitude the worker should take at the present juncture.

Frankly Speaking

Beaten Again

It would almost appear as if the Nazis were determined to lose a large number of planes at regular intervals. They again tried mass day light attacks on Friday and suffered the usual consequence; they lost 133 planes as against Britain's 34 the pilots of 16 of which are announced to be safe. It is obvious that they refuse to learn the lesson of these fights and deliberately persist in disastrous tactics. Why? The first reason seems to be an irresistible hope that they would break through London's defences once again as they did sometime ago on a Saturday afternoon. The second reason seems to be that even though they may have abandoned their invasion plans, they would like to keep Britain occupied even at great cost to themselves, while they were preparing to strike elsewhere.

League's Decision

The Muslim League's decision to reject the Viceroy's offer is somewhat surprising. The reports of the talks of certain League leaders on the eve of their meeting gave one the impression that acceptance of the offer was only a question of a few days, if not of hours. But now we note that almost all the demands of the League have been turned down by the Viceroy, and in the circumstances the rejection of his offer was inevitable. As Mr. Jinnah says; "The long drawn out negotiations which the Viceroy has been carrying on with the various parties lead to only one conclusion, namely, that the British still wish to continue the relationship of master and servant. We will not submit to this position."

The Best Alternative

The demand for genuine power as distinguished from opportunity to advise the Viceroy is thoroughly reasonable. And though the Congress is now out of the picture in the distribution of the seats, those parties that are willing to accept them will do a service to the country if they stick to the demand for real power. But that demand leads to an important constitutional point. The different members of the Council, if they are not to be mere assistants of the Viceroy, have got to be responsible to some co-ordinating authority. The Central Legislature is the only feasible alternative. But as the Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha think mostly of their respective organisations, they may not accept the authority of a more national body like the Central Legislature.

Prohibition Propaganda

We wholeheartedly endorse the appeal issued by the Bombay Prohibition Propaganda Board for funds to carry on its propaganda, and we trust there will be a generous response to the appeal. The need for prohibition propaganda is undeniable and it may well be carried on all over the country. As prohibition work, like all other constructive work, needs to be carried on by all parties and at all times, it seems desirable to have a separate representative body to carry on prohibition propaganda, just as there are separate bodies for Khaddar, Village Industries and Harijan service, outside the Congress. Why not have a Prohibition League for the whole of India?

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 28.

The agreement between Japan and Indo-China was explained by the French Foreign Minister M. Badouin, at a Cabinet meeting at Vichy, according to the French wireless. M. Badouin assured the Cabinet that the incidents which had arisen "are now closed and the agreement is being applied in a friendly and confident spirit".

—Reuter.

* * * *

The Muslim League Council has rejected the Viceroy's Offer.

Now the Viceroy will be constrained to reject the Hindu-Mahasabha Working Committee's offer.

* * * *

Prince Konoye calls upon the Japanese nation "to unite to achieve its destiny overseas."

A few hundred thousands have already achieved it overseas on the battle fields of China.

* * * *

"BERLIN, Sept. 28.

The Emperor of Japan has conferred the Paulonia Order upon Herr von Ribbentrop to commemorate the signing of the Three Power Pact"—News Item.

If Field Marshal Goering is unique in the number of his decorations Herr von Ribbentrop is unique in the variety of his.

It would be a sight for gods (with a sense of humour) to see Ribbentrop sporting the Imperial Paulonia Order side by side with the Proletarian Order of Lenin.

* * * *

The scrap-iron embargo upon Japan is regarded, according to a Washington report, as "a method of bringing economic sanctions against all aggressor countries including Germany, Russia and Italy."

That will surely prove a very effective "defiant answer" to the Triangular Alliance which answer, according to another Washington report, is to be based on increased aid to Britain and China and "efforts to improve relations with the Soviet"!

* * * *

"Why Was Russia kept Out Of Three-Power Pact?", asks a headline.

Because Russia was not to be brought in?

* * * *

It is reported that, so far at any rate, the Soviet Press has not shown any interest in the German-Italo-Japanese division of Europe, Africa and Asia.

Perhaps—but only perhaps—Comrade Molotov is wondering how to square it with his tribute to Germany a couple of months ago for recognising the role of Russia in Europe.

* * * *

Talking of the Triangular Pact, a Hongkong report says that the Japanese fired at a R. A. F. aircraft while it was flying over British territory.

Quick work, eh? But a bit too quick.

SIR WAZIR HASSAN CRITICISES CONGRESS

"Congregation Of Missionaries To Propagate Gospel Of Ahimsa"

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 27

Sir Wazir Hasan, ex-Chief Justice of Oudh Chief Court has issued a lengthy statement to the Press, criticising the recent Congress policy. He says, "Even as a party organisation we killed it ourselves, when we resigned office at the end of October 1939.

"An attempt was made in June last to infuse life into this dead body by absolving Gandhiji from his obligations to initiate and carry on a campaign of Civil Disobedience. The June resolution was the outcome of political sagacity and practical commonsense Its defect, however, lay in the attending circumstances, that it was devoid of sincerity and was adopted only as a bid in an auction mart of political power.

The result was, when the bid was rejected, the illusion was also dissipated.

BOMBAY RESOLUTION

Referring to the Bombay resolution Sir Wazir Hasan says that the object of the resolution is stated to be to save the Congress from extinction. This would have been true had there been a Congress in existence as a political organisation. Frankly, what is intended to save is not the existence of Congress, but the freedom of speech. If the Congress exists to save that right alone, it may well do so, by dissolving itself and begin to func-

(Continued on page 6, col. 5)

Why League Rejected Viceroy's Offer

Muslim Demands & British Govt.'s Stand

Jinnah-Viceroy Correspondence Released

THE MENACE OF FASCIST POWERS TO INDIA, THE DEMAND FOR EQUAL PARTNERSHIP IN GOVERNMENT, THAT IS, THE REPRESENTATION OF MUSLIM LEAGUE NOMINEES, EQUAL TO THAT OF HINDUS, IF CONGRESS COMES IN, OTHERWISE IN MAJORITY ON THE VICEROY'S EXPANDED EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, THE APPOINTMENT OF A WAR COUNCIL, INCLUDING THE PRINCES, THE APPOINTMENT OF NON-OFFICIAL ADVISERS IN PROVINCES, AND THE ASSURANCE THAT IN FUTURE CONSTITUTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, THE MUSLIM LEAGUE SHOULD BE CONSULTED WITH REGARD TO THE LAHORE (PAKISTAN) RESOLUTION AND THE GENERAL INTERESTS OF THE MUSLIMS, THE USE OF INDIAN TROOPS AGAINST MUSLIM POWERS, ARE SOME OF THE IMPORTANT POINTS DISCUSSED IN THE JINNAH-VICEROY CORRESPONDENCE RELEASED FROM NEW DELHI.

THE CORRESPONDENCE HAS BEEN RELEASED ON THE LEAGUE COUNCIL'S DECISION TO REJECT THE VICEROY'S OFFER, AS "THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT APPEAR TO HAVE NO INTENTION TO PART WITH POWER AND IN MAKING THE PRESENT OFFER THEY ARE TRIFLING WITH NINETY MILLIONS OF MUSLIMS WHO ARE A NATION", AS MR. JINNAH PUT IT TO THE LEAGUE EXECUTIVE ON SUNDAY.

TEXT OF JINNAH-VICEROY CORRESPONDENCE

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29.

Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah President, All-India Muslim League has released to the press correspondence that has passed between him and H. E. the Viceroy:—

Demand For Clarification

"Letter from Mr. Jinnah dated New Delhi 6-2-1940

DEAR LORD LINLITHGOW,

I am herewith sending a copy of the Working Committee resolution passed on 3rd February, 1940, regarding the correspondence that has passed between Your Excellency and myself for your consideration.

Resolution:—

"The Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League considered the correspondence that has passed between Mr. Jinnah, the President, and H. E. the Viceroy, ending with his final reply dated 23rd December, 1939. The Committee is of the opinion that the reply of His Excellency is not satisfactory as certain important points still require further clarification and elucidation. The Committee, therefore, empowers the President to place the view of the Working Committee before His Excellency and request him to reconsider the matter, regarding the assurances asked for in the resolutions of the Working Committee dated 18th September and 22nd October, 1939, and thereby remove all doubts and apprehensions from the mind of Muslim India."

League Executive's Views

Letter from Jinnah dated New Delhi 23-2-1940:—

DEAR LORD LINLITHGOW,

I placed the whole correspondence that had passed between Your Excellency and myself, ending with your letter dated the 23rd of December, 1939, before the meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League on the 3rd of February, 1940.

The Working Committee, after very careful consideration, passed a resolution, a copy of the text of which I have already sent to Your Excellency, with a covering letter dated the 6th of February. As was desired by Your Excellency in our conversation on the 6th instant, I now beg to state briefly the views of the Working Committee, which are as follows:

The Working Committee appreciate the clarification made by Your Excellency regarding the first point and are glad to note that the declaration made by Your Excellency, with the approval of His Majesty's Government, on the 18th of October, 1939, does not exclude the examination of any part either of the Act of 1935 or of the policy and plans on which it is based.

UNACCEPTABLE DECISION

As regards the second point, the Working Committee do not feel satisfied as the request made for a definite assurance has not been met, viz., that no declaration should, either in principle or otherwise, be made or any constitution be enforced by His Majesty's Government or enacted by Parliament without the approval and consent of the Muslims of India. We recognise Your Excellency's assurance when you state that "His Majesty's Government are not under any misapprehension as to the importance of the contentment of the Muslim community to the stability and success of any constitutional development in India. You need therefore, have no fear that the weight which your community's position in India necessarily gives their views, will be underrated." But, I regret to say, this does not meet the point raised by the Muslim League, because it still leaves the position of the ninety million Muslims of India only in the region of consultation and counsel, and vests the final decision in the hands of Great Britain to determine the fate and future of Muslim India. We regret that we cannot accept this position.

DEMANDS OF ARABS

As the policy for Palestine, the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, which to impress upon His Majesty's Government that a solution should be found to the satisfaction of the Arabs. The Committee are glad to note, as Your Excellency states, that His Majesty's Government have endeavoured to meet all reasonable Arab demands, and they continue to be fully alive to that issue. But the eyes of the Muslim world are watching the situation keenly and a definite solution should be found without delay.

USE OF INDIAN TROOPS.

With regard to the use of Indian troops against any Muslim power or country the Committee feel that Your Excellency has misunderstood the position. When we asked for an assurance that Indian troops will not be used outside India against any Muslim power or country, it was not intended that they shall not be used for defence of the country in case of an attack on or aggression against India. While we thank Your Excellency for informing us that every precaution has been taken by His Majesty's Government, at the instance of the Government of India, to insure that Muslim feeling in India on this matter is fully respected, we feel that further clarification of the position is necessary.

CONSULT LEAGUE.

It is required of the Muslim League to give assurance of wholehearted co-operation and active support on behalf of the Mussalmans of India to the British Government for the purpose of prosecution of the war. The Committee are of opinion that before doing that they must feel confident that the future of the Mussalmans of India is not left in the region of uncertainty or doubtful possibility. Consequently, we do not consider it unreasonable on our part to ask for a definite assurance that no commitments will be made with regard to the future constitution of India or any interim settlement with any other party, without our approval and consent. If His Majesty's Government are prepared to treat with the leadership of the Mussalmans as a responsible body, then they must be trusted, especially where the question of determining their own future is concerned.

We are constrained to state that Your Excellency is unnecessarily over-anxious about the interests of other communities. It has never been our desire to unjustly harm any community. The issues that have been raised by us are due to apprehensions that the British Government may be stampeded by other powerful organisations in the country into adopting a course or agreeing to a settlement in the matter of India's constitution which may prove not only highly detrimental to the interests of the Musalmans but may be disastrous for them.

As regards Palestine and the use of Indian troops, our demands as explained by me above, cannot in any way prejudice the interests of any other community. It is not possible in a letter of this kind to state fully the various reasons and details but, if Your Excellency so desires, I shall be very glad to place the views of the Committee before you in fuller details at an early date, whenever Your Excellency finds it convenient."

Viceroy's Reply

H. E. the Viceroy's letter dated 28th February, 1940, from New Delhi:—

DEAR MR. JINNAH,

I write to acknowledge with many thanks your letter of the 24th February, in which you have been good enough to inform me of the views of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League. It shall, I need not say, have my careful attention.

Jinnah Leaves For Bombay

Letter from Mr. Jinnah dated New Delhi April 8, 1940:—

DEAR LORD LINLITHGOW,

This is just to inform Your Excellency that I am leaving for Bombay tomorrow morning by the Frontier Mail.

After Your Excellency's letter of 28th February, acknowledging my letter of the 24th February, in which the views of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League were placed for your consideration. Your Excellency was good enough to grant me an interview on the 13th of March. In the course of the interview Your Excellency intimated to me that you were in communication with His Majesty's Government with regard to the subject matter of the letters. I was expecting to get an early reply from Your Excellency. I hope that you will now communicate to me your final answer as soon as possible to my Bombay address, Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay."

Reply Before Very Long

H. E. the Viceroy's letter dated New Delhi 10th April, 1940:—

DEAR MR. JINNAH,

I am much obliged for your letter of the 8th April. I am not yet in a position to let you have a final answer to your letter of the 24th February, but I hope to do so before very long."

H. E. the Viceroy's letter to Mr Jinnah dated Banbassa 19th April, 1940:

DEAR MR. JINNAH,

I was glad to gather from your letter of 24th February that my letter to you of 23rd December had removed some of the doubts which had been felt by the All-India Muslim League. I do not read your letter as indicating that the Working Committee of the League expects anything further from me in regard to the first and the third of your points—the scope of there-examination of the constitutional position to follow war, and policy in Palestine.

INDIAN TROOPS AND MUSLIM POWERS.

You ask, however, for further clarification of the position in regard to the use of Indian troops against Muslim powers or countries, while explaining, as I note and appreciate, that you had no intention of attempting to circumscribe their use in defending India against attack or aggression. I presume that you do not expect a guarantee, which it would obviously be impossible to give, binding us in future contingencies which no one can foresee. But you need have no fear that if at any time such a contingency arose the consideration underlying your suggestion would be overlooked. Fortunately, however so far as the present situation is concerned His Majesty's Government are in friendly and sympathetic relations with all Muslim powers, to some of whom, indeed, they are bound by Alliance, while with the rest they are on terms of most cordial friendship.

AMERY'S SPEECH.

You represent that your second point was not felt by the Working Committee to be adequately met by the terms of my letter. You have no doubt noticed the passage in the Secretary of State's speech in the House of Lords on April 18, in which he used these words:

"But that does not mean that the future constitution of India is to be a Constitution dictated by the Government and Parliament of this country against the wishes of the Indian people. The undertaking given by His Majesty's Government to examine the constitutional field in consultation with representatives of all parties and interests in India connotes not dictation but negotiation. Admittedly a substantial measure of agreement amongst the communities in India is essential if the vision of a United India, which has inspired the labours of so many Indians and Englishmen is to become a reality, for I cannot believe that any Government or Parliament in this country would attempt to impose by force upon, for example, 80 million Muslim subjects of His Majesty in India, a form of constitution under which they would not like peacefully and contentedly."

This statement I am sure you will agree has removed any possible doubts on this points."

Jinnah To Consult League Executive

Mr. Jinnah's letter dated Matheran 18-5-1940.

DEAR LORD LINLITHGOW,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 19th April, 1940, and I thank you for it. I hope you will excuse me for the delay in replying to it before now, as I was uncertain as to what course I should adopt in the matter, especially as the appointment of the personnel of the Working Committee was pending; but I now beg to inform you that I propose to place the matter before the Working Committee constituted for the ensuing year for their consideration and will communicate their views to Your Excellency as soon as possible".

H. E. the Viceroy's letter dated Simla 22nd May, 1940:

DEAR MR. JINNAH,

Thank you very much for your letter of the 18th May. I note your intention to place my letter of the 19th April before the Working Committee for their consideration, and to let me have their views as soon as possible."

Jinnah To Meet Viceroy

Mr. Jinnah's letter dated Bombay 17th June, 1940.

DEAR LORD LINLITHGOW,

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the resolution passed by the Working Committee on the 16th June, at its sitting in Bombay, and if you desire to discuss it further or require my presence I shall be glad to meet you."

League Executive's Resolution

Proceedings of the meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League held on 15th, 16th and 17th of June 1940 at Bombay:

Resolution:—

The Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, while being of the opinion that further clarification contained in the letter of H. E. the Viceroy, dated the 19th of April 1940, with regard to the assurances asked for by the All-India Muslim League, is not satisfactory, endorses the following from the statement issued by the President, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, on the 27th of May, 1940: "Up to the present moment, we have not created any difficulty nor have we embarrassed the British Government in the prosecution of the war. The Provinces where the Muslim League has a dominant voice have been left free to co-operate with the British Government, pending their consideration with regard to the assurances we have asked for, and in particular that the British Government should make no declaration regarding the future constitutional problems of India and the vital issues that have been raised in that connection without our approval and consent.

"Nevertheless, without prejudice to the adjustment of the larger issues later on, we were even willing as far back as November last, to consider the proposal of the Viceroy to bring about an honourable and workable adjustment in the Provincial field, which would have been followed up with our representatives being appointed to the Executive Council of the Central Government to the extent permissible within the frame work of the present constitution and existing law.

"But this proposal was summarily rejected by Mr. Gandhi and the Congress.

"A similar attempt was again made by His Excellency early in February, which met the same fate. Since then it seems that the Viceroy has been waiting for the Congress to pass its word."

"TRUST MUSLIM LEADERSHIP"

"With regard to Mr. Amery's statement and the broadcast appeal of H. E. the Viceroy, may I say that it is up to the British Government to show trust in the Muslim Leadership? There are many ways of doing so—and, as confident friends seek our wholehearted co-operation, and we shall not fail."

"The Working Committee looks with alarm at their growing menace of Nazi aggression which has been most ruthlessly depriving one nation after another of its liberty and freedom and regards the unprovoked attack by the Italian Government against the Allies, as most unwarranted and immoral at a time, when Farnce was engaged in a brave struggle against very heavy odds.

INADEQUATE RESPONSE

"The grave world situation demands serious efforts on the part of every Indian for the defence of his country and the Working Committee calls upon the Government of India to prepare the country in an organised manner to meet every eventuality. The Committee is constrained to state that the proposals for the defence of India indicated in the statements of Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief as well as the statements of some Provincial Governors are wholly inadequate to meet the urgent requirements of the situation. The Committee, therefore authorises the President to enter into communication with H. E. the Viceroy with a view to explore the possibility of devising prompt and effective measures to mobilise the country's resources for the purpose of intensifying war efforts and the defence of India.

WAR COMMITTEE

The Committee is of the view that unless a satisfactory basis for close co-operation is agreed upon on an All-India basis and not Province-wise between the Government and the Muslim League and such other parties as are willing to undertake the responsibility for the defence of the country in the face of imminent danger the real purpose and objective will not be served and achieved. The Working Committee is of the opinion that in view of the immediate grave danger that is facing the country, real purpose will not be served by the Mussalmans and others merely joining the proposed Provincial and District War Committees with their present scope and functions."

Viceroy Invites Jinnah

Viceroy's letter to Mr. Jinnah dated Simla June 20, 1940:—

DEAR MR. JINNAH,

Many thanks for your letter of June 17 and for the resolution enclosed passed by the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League on 16th June. I shall be very glad to have a talk with you and I suggest, if that is convenient for you, we might do so on the morning of Thursday, 27th June. Perhaps you would be kind enough to let me know whether the date suits you, when I will suggest a time.

JINNAH ACCEPTS

Mr. Jinnah's letter dated Bombay June 22, 1940.

DEAR LORD LINLITHGOW,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 20th June, 1940, and I shall be arriving at Simla on the morning of Thursday the 27th June, as desired by Your Excellency.

I may suggest that any time in the afternoon may be fixed, provided it is convenient to you.

War Advisory Committee

Letter to Mr. Jinnah dated June 30, 1940 (Simla).—

DEAR MR. JINNAH,

H. E. mentioned that in your recent conversation with him you had touched on the possibility of a War Advisory Committee at the Centre in connection with any expansion of the Governor-General's Council but he did not discuss this in any detail with you H. E. asks me to say that if there are any further details which you would like to let him have as to what you have in mind he would be very glad to have them.

Yours Sincerely,

(Sd.) G. J. LAITHWAITE.

Mr. Jinnah's letter dated Simla first July, 1940.

DEAR MR. LAITHWAITE,

As desired by H. E., I am enclosing herewith a rough note of the points I discussed with him on the 27th June, 1940, in the course of my interview.

Note:—

Pakistan Plan

That no pronouncement or statement should be made by His Majesty's Government which would, in any way, militate against the basic and fundamental principles laid down by the Lahore resolution of division of India and creating Muslim States in the north-west and eastern zones; and it may be stated that that ideal now has become the universal faith of Muslim India. That His Majesty's Government must give definite and categorical assurance to the Mussalmans of India that no interim or final scheme of constitution would be adopted by the British Government without the previous approval of Muslim India.

Muslims Demand Equal Partnership

In view of the rapid developments in Europe and grave danger that is facing India, it is fully realized that every thing should be done that is possible to intensify war efforts and mobilize all the resources of India for the defence for the purpose of maintaining internal security, peace and tranquility, and to ward off external aggression. But this can only be achieved provided the British Government are ready and willing to associate the Muslim leadership as 'equal partners' in the Government both at the Centre and in all the Privinces. In other words, Muslim India leadership must be fully trusted as equals, and have equal share in the authority and control of the Governments, Central and Provincial.

Provisionally and during the period of the war the following steps should be taken to comply with the formula, namely, co-operation with the Government with equal share in the authority of the Government.

(A) That the Executive Council of the Viceroy should be enlarged, within the framework of the present Constitutional existing law, the additional number to be settled by further discussions. But it being understood that the Muslim representation must be equal to that of the Hindus if the Congress comes in, otherwise they should have the majority of the additional members as it is obvious that the main burden and the responsibility will be borne by the Mussalmans in that case.

(B) In the Provinces, where Sec. 93 has to operate, non-official Advisers should be appointed, number to be fixed after further discussion, and the majority of the non-official advisers should be the representatives of Mussalmans; and where the Provinces can be run by combination of parties or 'Coalition', naturally it would be for the parties concerned to adjust matters by agreement among themselves.

(C) There should be a war council consisting of not less than fifteen members, including the President, to be presided over by H. E. the Viceroy. I don't like the expression "War Consultative Committee." This Council should regularly meet to deal with, and review, the general situation as it may develop from time to time, and advise the Government with regard to matters in connection with the prosecution of the war generally, and in particular, fullest development of the defence possible, and finance, and to make a thorough economic and industrial drive. 'In this body it will not be difficult to secure the representation and full co-operation of the Indian Princes', and as far as I can judge they would have no difficulty in joining it. It is through this body that the association of the Princes can be secured. Here again, the representation of the Muslim India must equal to that of the Hindus, if the Congress Comes in, otherwise they should have the majority.

League To Choose

FINALLY, THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MUSSALMANS ON THE PROPOSED WAR COUNCIL AND THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, AND THE ADDITIONAL NON-OFFICIAL ADVISERS OF THE GOVERNORS, SHOULD BE CHOSEN BY THE MUSLIM LEAGUE.

EXPANSION WITHOUT RESPONSIBILITY

Viceroy's letter to Mr. Jinnah dated Simla, July 6.

DEAR MR. JINNAH,

I am much obliged for the private and personal memorandum headed "tentative proposal" which you were kind enough to send me in your letter to my Private Secretary on 1st July. I note the points taken in paragraph one of that memorandum, and in the first sentence of paragraph two, both of which you emphasised in our recent conversation. I welcome also the amplification, as putting me in fuller possession of your mind, of that conversation represented by the balance of your letter. But certain of the points taken suggest that there may be some slight mis-apprehension, which you will, I think, agree that it would be desirable that I should clear without delay.

As regards my expansion of the Executive Council, this would, as you rightly observe in your memorandum, be within the existing Constitutional scheme. In other words, any Council so expanded would co-operate as a whole and as a single Government of India.

It is not a case of preserving the proportions between the important parties.

As you yourself indicated in the course of our conversation, there are parties other than either Congress or the Muslim League, who may fairly claim to be considered for inclusion, and there is a very definite limit of numbers to any possible expansion. At the same time I readily accept the importance in the event of any expansion, of securing adequate representation of Muslim interests, and that is a point which I would bear in mind.

There is, however, as you will see from my explanation, no question of responsibility falling in greater or less degree on any particular section. Responsibility will be that of the Governor-General-in-Council as a whole.

No Party Nominees

Again, it will be clear that under existing law and practice it must remain with the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Governor-General, to decide upon such names as we may submit to His Majesty the King for inclusion in the Governor-General's Executive Council, and such persons cannot be the nominees of political parties, however important.

Though it may, of course, be assumed that both the Secretary of State and the Governor-General would, in all cases, do their utmost to select fairly persons from the various sections of the community.

NON-OFFICIAL ADVISERS

I need not remind you that under law the whole responsibility for Government in Sec. 93 Provinces vests exclusively in the Governor, although a Governor can, of course, take advantage of the assistance of any advisers he may appoint. Whether, and if so at what point and in what strength, non-official advisers from political parties should be appointed in Provinces under Sec. 93 administration, in the event of an expansion of the Governor-General's Council, would clearly call for consideration in the light of circumstances of each province. You will, I think, agree with me also that the importance of the community for which Advisers are drawn in a particular Province has a direct bearing.

Your idea to form a War Council is, in my view, well-worth while considering, though details would have to be worked out. Here again there are, of course, many parties to be considered other than the Muslim League or Congress.

As regards Sec. 111 of your memorandum, I ought, I think, to make it clear that it would be constitutionally impossible for the choice of Muslim gentlemen to be appointed to any expanded Executive Council or as non-official Advisers to rest with the Muslim League. But in the contingency envisaged you need not fear that any suggestions you may put forward would not receive full consideration.

Let me in conclusion thank you again for your very clear and valuable memorandum. I realise, of course, fully that it is not merely private and personal, but that, in your own words it embodies a tentative proposal. I am sure that you will agree with me that it is well that there should be no misunderstanding on the important points on which I have touched above.

Need For Understanding

Mr. Jinnah's letter dated Bombay July 17:—

DEAR LORD LINLITHGOW,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 6th July, 1940, and thank you for it.

I am glad that you have noted the points contained in Paragraph 1 of my memorandum, and also the first sentence in Paragraph 2. I may point out that after the first sentence in Paragraph 2 the second sentence beginning "in view of the rapid developments . . ." should have been marked Paragraph 3, and Paragraph 3 should have been marked Paragraph 4.

As regards the constitutional and legal position that you have been good enough to point out to me in connection with the expansion of the Executive Council, and also with regard to the appointment of advisers to the Governor and the position of the Governor, working under Sec. 93 (ministration) I fully appreciate it. I am glad that the idea of constituting a War Council, in your opinion, is well worthwhile considering. No doubt the details would have to be worked out. But I do not think there is anything in my memorandum which cannot be given effect to by way of convention, and if the Secretary of State and yourself meet us in the spirit of trust and co-operation, the legal and constitutional formalities can be met and complied with. What is required is the spirit of complete understanding.

I am, however, grateful to you for your assurance in Paragraph 3 of your letter, with regard to the choice of Muslim gentlemen to be appointed to the Executive Council or as non-official Advisers, which runs as fol-

(Continued on page 6, Col. 1.)

Why League Rejected Viceroy's Offer

(Continued from Page 5.)

have: "But in the contingency envisaged you need not fear that any suggestion you may put forward would not receive full consideration."

On my part I hope that I shall meet you in every reasonable way possible.

TAKE PUBLIC INTO CONFIDENCE

In the conclusion I should like to impress upon you that the Muslim public is very anxious to know what has been the result. The Congress propaganda is going on vigorously with its work, whereas I have not yet given any idea of negotiations or the talk I had with you to the public. I wonder whether you will agree that I should place before the public at least my memorandum, which I had sent you, with the corrections that I have already pointed out, which are merely a matter of arrangement of paragraphs.

Viceroy Urges Need Of Secrecy

Viceroy's letter to Mr. Jinnah dated Simla, July 24:—

DEAR MR JINNAH,

Thank you very much for your letter of the 17th July in reply to mine of the 6th July. I note and have read with interest what you say in it.

I appreciate the importance to you of the point taken in the last paragraph of your letter. I should, of course, see no objection whatever to your informing your Committee confidentially of what passed between us at our conversation (I may, incidentally, remark that I asked Mr. Gandhi, after my talk with him, to regard our conversation as confidential but told him that I had no objection to his informing the Congress Working Committee in confidence of what had passed during it—a course which he has, I gather, adopted) I cannot help feeling though that must be a point for your consideration in the first instance, that to give publicity to your private and personal memorandum of your "tentative proposal" might give rise to some misunderstanding as to the position in relation to the considerations mentioned in my letter to you of the 6th July. But I am naturally anxious to give you any assistance I can: though I venture to think that the suggestion I have made might prove the most convenient method of dealing with the position.

Mr. Jinah's letter to the Viceroy dated Bombay, August 2, 1940.

DEAR LORD LINLITHGOW.

I am in receipt of your letter of the 24th July 1940, regarding the publication of my tentative proposals placed before you. Obviously I am awaiting your reply.

So far as the Working Committee is concerned they have already got a fairly good idea of the points that were discussed between us. But the importance of the point is, as, I am glad, you appreciate it, how long do you expect me to wait and not give any idea to the general Muslim public, as to what are these proposals.

My stating to the Press as to what were the suggestions that were made on behalf of the Muslim League to you and through Your Excellency to His Majesty's Government cannot prejudice anybody or give rise to any misunderstanding with regard to your position.

Statement Of Aug. 8.

Letter to Mr. Jinnah dated "en route" to Poona August 5th, 1940.

DEAR MR JINNAH,

I have had the advantage of recent discussion with you in regard to the general political situation in India, and I have reported our conversations on that matter to His Majesty's Government with whom also I have been in consultation as to the desirability of some further statement designed to remove misunderstandings and further to clarify their intentions in the Constitutional field. I am glad to say that I have now been authorised to make the statement of which I enclose a copy. It will be published in the morning papers of Thursday, 8th August, and I would ask you to treat it as entirely secret and for your personal information until then.

As you will see His Majesty's Government have authorised me to invite a certain number of representative Indians to join my Executive Council, and they have authorised me further to establish a War Advisory Council, which would meet at regular intervals and which would contain representatives of the Indian States and of other interests in the national life of India as a whole. I trust sincerely that you and the organisation of which you are the president, will be prepared to join with me in the Central Government and in the War Advisory Council; and I would greatly appreciate it if you are able to let me have a reply by the 21st of August at the latest. I would hope to have an opportunity of conversation with you in Bombay on August 13th and I suggest that this would be a convenient opportunity to clear the ground for your formal reply. I would only add that I am anxious that the names of the Expanded Executive Council should appear not later than the end of August, and those of the War Advisory Council by the middle of September at the latest, and if possible earlier than that date.

Executive Council Strength

Letter from H. E. the Viceroy to Mr. Jinnah dated August 14th, 1940.

I think it may be convenient for you to have in writing the information on the points below which I gave you in our conversation to-day. I informed you in that conversation first that my statement clearly safeguarded the Muslim position in relation to future constitutional development: Secondly that I equally provided a basis on which the Muslims could, if they so desired, co-operate at the Centre.

NO NON-OFFICIAL ADVISERS.

As I explained to you in our earlier conversation I cannot yet take up the issue of the Provinces, but I do not contemplate non-official Advisers at any rate at this stage.

2. You asked me the probable strength of the expanded Executive Council. I cannot, for reasons which you will appreciate, yet indicate a precise figure, but the total strength of the Council will be likely to be in the neighbourhood of 11. If, as I trust, the Muslim League are prepared to accept my invitation, I would like you to let me have a panel of names, say 4, with a view to my selecting 2 from it for appointment to my Council. As I have already made clear to you, Sir Zafrulla Khan, if he remains in my Council, will not count against this figure. It is clearly impossible until the discussions on which I am at present engaged are complete, to indicate precisely what would be the parties represented in the expanded Council.

3. The strength and composition of the War Advisory Council can clearly only be fixed after the expansion of the Executive Council is complete. Here, too, I should be grateful if you would be good enough to let me have a panel of names for my consideration on the assumption that there would probably be, say, five Muslim League representatives out of a total of something in the neighbourhood of 20.

4. As you will appreciate, I am very anxious to take very early decisions in these matters and to reach finality as regards the personnel of the expanded Executive Council and of the Advisory Council at as early a date as possible, and I hope that you will be able to assist me by letting me have very early reply.

5. There is of course no objection whatever to your communicating the information above to your colleagues confidentially, but I should be grateful if any publicity could be avoided for the present."

(To Be Continued.)

WILL WISER COUNSELS PREVAIL?

Ex-Madras Minister's On Mahatma-Viceroy Interview

CHINGLEPUT, Sept. 29.

Presiding over the Chingleput District Political Conference to-day at Trivellore, Mr. S. Ramanathan, a former Minister, analysed the various events since the declaration of the war and the purpose for which Mahatma Gandhi was interviewing the Viceroy.

Mr. Ramanathan said this was almost the last chance for the British Government to solve the Indian problem peacefully. He hoped that wise counsel would prevail and Mahatma Gandhi would be able to find a solution to end the present deadlock.

Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Former Minister for Public Health, declaring the conference open appealed to the people to await the results of the Gandhi-Viceroy talks and to follow Mahatma Gandhi loyally whatever be the outcome of the talks.—A. P.

NEW LORD MAYOR OF LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Despite the risk of air-raids all the ancient customs and ceremonies were observed at the Guild Hall to-day when Sir George Henry Wilkinson was elected Lord Mayor of London for the coming civic year.

At the election ceremony Sir Robert Kindersley said that the Lord Mayor's fund for air-raid victims had reached seven hundred thousand sterling.—Reuter.

Spanish Socialist Dies In Prison

VICHY, Sept. 28.

Senor Resteiro, the Spanish Socialist leader who as Minister for Foreign Affairs in General Miaja's Government remained in Madrid to treat with General Franco when the city fell has died in prison at Carmona, according to a Madrid despatch.—Reuter.

De Gaulle's Message To New Caledonia

LONDON, Sept. 27.

In a message to the Governor of New Caledonia thanking the population for their steadfastness in their desire to redress French honour Gen. De Gaulle says: "thanks to New Caledonia, Tahiti and the New Hebrides Free France can again hold her place in the Pacific. I know that a great number of you will join the free forces engaged against our enemies."—Reuter.

Hunger-Strike In Peshawar Jail

PESHAWAR, Sept. 27.

Dr. C. C. Ghosh, M.L.A., interviewed Mr. Ramsaran Nagina, the Secretary of the Peshawar Congress Committee, who is hunger-striking in the Peshawar Central Prison for the past one week. The jail authorities are giving him fruit juice.

Dr. Ghosh had also a long interview with Lieut.-Col. P. S. H. Smith, Superintendent of the jail, in this connection.—United Press.

Charges Framed Against K. D. Malaviya

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 29.

The charge sheets having been framed against Mr. Keshava Deo Malaviya, Secretary of the United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee, and seven other Congress volunteers, who were arrested here recently under the Defence of India Rules, the trial of their cases will take place to-morrow in the District Jail.—A. P.

'Aflatoon' Staged Successfully By Parsi Amateurs Of Both Sexes

Defying conventions and little caring for the hue and cry raised by the so-called orthodox section of their community progressive Parsi young men and women staged with great success a Gujerati drama "Aflatoon" under the auspices of the Parsi Amateur Dramatic Society, at the Capitol, on Sunday afternoon, in aid of the War Fund.

Mrs. Bapsy Sabawalla was the recipient of profuse congratulations from the huge audience which crowded the auditorium.

In the disguise of an aged old-fashioned Parsi lady Mrs. Sabawalla could hardly be recognised on the stage—So complete and realistic was her make-up.

For days before the performance agitation was being carried on by some Conservative members of the Parsi community and there was a climax to the matter when the High Court issued injunctions against three Parsi papers prohibiting them from publishing alleged defamatory articles about Mrs. Murzban, one of the cast of the drama.

The performance which lasted for full five hours passed of very peacefully without any incident whatsoever.

Either the trouble-makers were aware that they were defeated and took their reverse sportingly or the presence of a large posse of police outside the theatre may have scared them away.

The ecclesiastical support of the community to the progressive group was evinced in a short speech delivered from the stage during the interval by Dastur Framroze A. Bode.

The proceeds of the performance which are estimated to amount to nearly Rs. 5,000 prove the tremendous success of the drama.

This has encouraged the organisers and it is learnt that a similar performance will be staged next Sunday. The entire collection will be utilised for the purchase of an ambulance for the army.

HUGE COSTS OF NAZI AIR VENTURE

Over 2,000 Planes & 5,000 Airmen Lost In Two Months

LONDON Sept. 28.

German aircraft losses in the battle for Britain for September to to-day totalled 1046.

The losses for the whole of August were 1115.

As the losses in the personnel are usually reckoned at two-and-half per plane the Luftwaffe since the beginning of August is poorer by 2161 planes and 5402 airmen. Yet it is the leaps which the losses take to reach these staggering totals rather than the totals themselves which are of chief significance at the present time, writes Reuter's air correspondent.

Three times in the past month, the Germans have thrown away over a hundred planes in a single day. Most were sacrificed in bids to raze London to the ground in the classic Warsaw style and with this object in view, losses are excusable. In between mass onslaughts, the German airforce uses planes more sparingly.

Observers this week are inclined to the view that inconsistency in the method of attack proves, firstly, the Luftwaffe takes time to recover from its biggest shocks, and secondly, its chief is spurred by the necessity to force a quick decision. Both conclusions are of first rate significance for, they suggest that the Luftwaffe is much less formidable than it was and that Marshal Goering appreciates that unless mastery of the air is quickly gained, both invasion and the final victory will be lost.

It seems certain, therefore, that while night raids will be increased, there will be further large-scale attempts by day to achieve Germany's indispensable aim.—Reuter.

NAZI LOSSES ARE DEAD CERTS

Hugh Dalton On Figures Of Aircraft Losses

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Dr. Hugh Dalton, Minister for Economic Warfare, speaking at Manchester gave a reminder that British claims concerning Nazi planes shot down can be implicitly accepted.

Dr. Dalton said: "I sometimes meet people who tell me that they think that the published figures of German air losses and our own are too good to be true. I should like to reassure them. The figures of British losses are completely accurate. The German losses, as published by our own Air Ministry, are all dead certs."—Reuter.

FRATERNISE WITH RUSSIA

Dr. Paranjpye On Danger Of Axis-Japan Pact To India

POONA, Sept. 29.

"The German-Italian-Japanese Pact is dangerous to India. By this pact the enemy is being brought nearer to India and the opening of the Burma-China road, which is the question to be brought soon, may cause difficulties on both sides", said Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, President of the National Liberal Federation in an interview to the Associated Press.

Dr. Paranjpye added that if the Burma-China road was not opened, the world opinion, outside enemy powers, was likely to be embittered against England. "But if the road is opened Japan may use that as an excuse for reprisals. England must therefore work in close consultation with America and the question will probably be decided by the kind and amount of support that America will give. It is a difficult choice for England to make in any case."

Dr. Paranjpye added that England must come to an understanding with United States and Russia. Russian interests were more opposed to Japan than British interests. But some of the Conservative parties in England must get over their rooted dislike against any settlement with Bolshevic Russia. The danger from the Fascist Powers to the British Empire and the world, including America, was far greater than the possible future danger from Russia.—A. P.

"HINDI, LINGUA FRANCA OF INDIA."

MADRAS, Sept. 29.

'Hindi is bound to become the Lingua Franca of India' observed Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Mayor of Madras, presiding at the inauguration of the "Hindi Prachar Week", at Theograyanagar, this morning.

Mr. Satyamurthi paid a tribute to the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, for its efforts to popularise the study of Hindi in south India.—A. P.

Nasik City Congress Chief Arrested

NASIK, Sept. 28.

Mr. Madhaorao Vaman Janorkar, a pleader and President of the Nasik City Congress Committee, was arrested to-day. The arrest was made in the court, where he had gone in connection with the trial of arrested Congress leaders.

Mr. Janorkar will be tried on Monday.—United Press.

Sir Wazir Hassan Criticises Congress

(Continued from page 4)

tion as a National Union of Civil Liberties.

Sir Wazir Hasan says that the Congress Ministries were not justified in withdrawing from office on the ground that they were not consulted on the matter of the declaration of war. The Government of India Act, he says, does not make any provision for any antecedent consultation to the declaration of war, either with the Ministers in Provinces or the members of the Legislatures, nor was any such consultation envisaged in the Governor General's statement of July 1937.

"CONGREGATION OF MISSIONARIES"

Sir Wazir Hasan says that the Congress has now reduced itself to a congregation of missionaries to propagate the gospel of Ahimsa. He hopes the Viceroy will give Gandhiji what he asks for, or at least they will reach an amicable settlement.

Paying due regard to realities and conditions of present day problem Sir Wazir Hasan however, thinks that Gandhiji is asking for the moon.".

MUTT AND JEFF—Some times These Candid Camera Shots Just Don't Work — By BUD FISHER

OH, OH!-AND I AIN'T GOT A LICENSE -- I GOTTA THINK FAST!
TWEET! TWEET!
WELL, COME ON! COME ON! LEMME SEE YOUR LICENSE!
ER-ER-OH--ER-OH, HERE!
HEY, THIS AIN'T YOUR DRIVING LICENSE! THIS IS A PICTURE OF YOU IN A BATHIN' SUIT!
YEH, I KNOW! DON'T I LOOK THE NUTS?
WANT CHA PICTURE TOOK, MISTER?
6-22

Sukra-Sanjiban

India is no longer a country ruled by the strict principles of the ancient sages. The observance of Brahmacharya which formed the basis of every Indian is long forgotten and the result is that the Indians have now become physical wrecks. We have now lost self-control for want of proper education and through ignorance of our ancient culture.

We, therefore, request all suffering people to use SUKRA-SANJIBAN and know for themselves what marvel Ayurveda can do. This medicine alone can completely cure them and give them health, strength and vigour of youth

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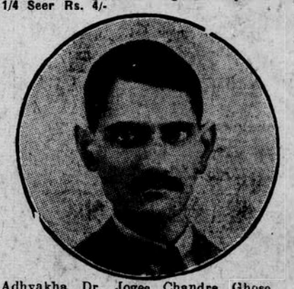

Adhyakha Dr. Joges Chandra Ghose, M.A., F.C.S. (London), M.C.S. (America), Ayurved Sastri, Formerly Professor of Chemistry, Bhagalpur College.

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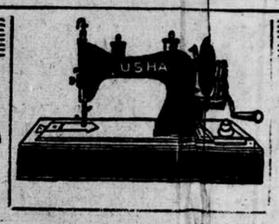
USHA  USHA

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On The Ai

MONDAY, SEPT. 3

Bombay I—Programm

244 metres (1,23 kc/s)

7-30 a.m News in Marathi. 7-40 News Gujarati. 7-50 Yoga on the Air. 8 Keep di. 8-24 Ghulam Mohammad. 8-40 News Hindustan 8-50 News in English. 9 Sav Gandharv. 9-15 Saraswati Bai Faterpek 12-30 p.m Devotional dittie 12-57 News Hindustani 1 Instrumental Melodies Songs from "Sapera." 1-20 Mutual Und landing. 1-50 News in English. 1-35 Lun Hour Music School Broadcasts. 4-15 Musi prelude. 4-20 English Literature: Talk. 4 Some Indian Ragas. 4-45 Current news view: Talk 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Ghulam hammad. 5-17 A I R Trio. 5-25 News in M rathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Jyots Bhole n News in English. 6-5 News in H dustani. 6-17 talk of the Town. 6-15 P. N Jankurkar. 6-25 Gat Tora on Tabla. 6-30 Na Aai Mani (Marathi) children's programm Mudra Rakhasas: Talk in Gujarati. 7 Ghulam Mohammad. 7-30 Jyotsna Bhole. 7 News in Marathi 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8 Topic of the day 8-30 Peachbloomers. 4 Sound News 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 Ne in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-50 Pu Jabi Ghazal. 10 Sayaji Gandharv.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (885 kc/s)

6 p.m. Tirwan on the Sarangi. 5-5 Laka pan Prasad. 5-25 Abdul Haq. 5-40 Gordha Das. 6-15 Gauhar Sultan. 6-35 Khayal, Thum and Ghazal. 7 Afzal Husain. 7-15 Weapons Victory. 7: -Talk in Hindustani. 7-30 G. Khan Gwaliori. 7-45 For Villagers only. 8- There was a Will: Talk. 8-45 Duets. 10 Sid lights on the War: Talk. 10-5 Lakshma Prasad. 10-30 Gauhar Sultan. 10-45 Gordha Das.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Sept 28

Lionel Edward's American s s Exchange 6 899 reg tons, Captain B A JacObsen arrive from New York with general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessel is booked for loading on 28/9/1940:—

Japanese s s Sinanogawa Maru

EXPORTS

Bombay, Sept. 28.

800 bales cotton raw Cotton Export and Import, Ltd; 50 bales cotton raw B Shah and Co; 35 bales cotton raw Arbuthnot Clay ton and Co; 200 bales cotton raw Raghavj Kanji and Co; 160 bags myrabolams Hasmukhlal and Co; 10 bales woollen car pets The India Merchandise Co Ltd.

IMPORTS

74 bales raw wool; 70 jottas asafoetida 395 bags poppyseeds; 205 bags sudines; bags raisins; 503 bags jeera seed 137 bo bolts and nuts; 100 bags corriandr seed; bags fish manure; 1264 pkgs dry fruits; bales kraft paper; 24 cases cotton goods; tins refined cocoanut oil; 45 bundles si mats; 101 cts pomegranates; 50 jottas ro water; 1374 bales cotton; 25984 bgs w dates; 9505 bags dry dates.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have the following report showing quotatio the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Rs
Amr For Pow 5 per cent 2030	
Amr For Pow 7 per cent Pfd	
Amr Pow and Lt 5 per cent Pfd	
Elec Pow and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	
Elec Bond and Share Common	/4
Elec Bond and Share 6 Pfd	/2
Columbia Gas and Electric	/4
Amr Tel and Tel	1/2
Western Union Telegraph	1/8
Int Tel and Tel 1955	
Sun Life of Canada	
Great Northern Pfd	3/4
Union Pacific	1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	
New York Central R R	7/8
United States Steel	3/8
Bethlehem Steel	
Crucible Steel	
Allegheny Ludlum Steel	3/4
Republic Steel	1/4
Anaconda Copper	7/8
General Motors	3/4
Chrysler Motors	
Socony	1/4
Consolidated Oil	
Texas Corporation	3/4
Standard Oil of N J	
Australia 5 per cent 1955	
Kennecott Copper	3/8

GROUNDNUTS & SEE

Bombay, 28

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	Rs 4 0
Highest	4 0
Lowest	14 0
Closing	4 0
Groundnuts February—	
Opening	3 0
Highest	6 0
Lowest	1 0
Closing	6 0
Cottonseeds September—	
Opening	8 0
Highest	8 0
Lowest	8 0
Closing	8 0
Cottonseeds January—	
Opening	13 0
Highest	15 3
Lowest	13 0
Closing	15 0

PEPPER AND GINGER RES

Bombay, 28

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchts Asso ciation, Ltd.).

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	R 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 12 per candy	8 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15 per cwt	8 0

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Wall-Street Selling in N. Y. Cotton Market

LIBERAL HEDGING AFTER EARLY PRICE FIXING AND MILL BUYING

Traders Awaiting Foreign Developments

The re-opening of cotton futures market at Liverpool seems dependent on official policy.

In view of limited imports of American cotton, many traders expect the introduction of some emergency contract permitting tenders of outside growths.

If dealings had to be continued some traders would have been in financial difficulties through war circumstances beyond their control.

Bombay, Sept 28

On Friday, the New York cotton market reacted owing to absence of buying influenced by foreign developments There was more disposition to await further news.

The New York cotton market without aggressive trade buying but Chicago prices hardened on steady buying by Mills. Wall Street displayed no actual weakness after the Japan-Axis pact and quotations lost about one dollar.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady with December 9.68. There was moderate trade price-fixing in nears and Mill buying of distants. Later prices reacted on more liberal hedging and Wall Street and New Orleans selling.

December opened 2 points higher at 5.66 and closed 13 points down at 9.53. October fluctuated between 9.70 and 9.81. The market closed at a decline of 13 to 17 points. Spot cotton prices declined 13 points at 9.91c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy and closed at a decline of 13 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 13 points at 9.87c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market remained closed on Friday.

The following cable will be found interesting:—

"United States loan appears to have stabilised American cotton around 9.40 cents for Middling fifteen-sixteenths which is equivalent to seven-and-half pence exwarehouse Liverpool on present shipping costs whenever freight is available. Continued suggestions that Government should stabilise raw cotton prias like wool and rayon which would bypass the futures markets. With bulk purchase seven hundred thousand bales of barter cotton and shipping requisitioning Government could easily stabilise but it is realised that trade machinery would be disrupted since wool and rayon have never developed valuable hedging facilities like cotton."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10.15 a.m.) 9.70-05

New York October lowest (2-21 p.m.) ..... 9.51—14

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market declined on buyers holding back awaiting outcome political developments.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 28.

October	9.58
December	9.57
January	9.50
Middling Spot	9.77

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New Orleans, Sept. 28.

December	9.62
December	9.62
January	9.48
Middling Spot	9.37

NEW YORK COTTON 11/00 RANGES NOON CALL.

October	—
December	—
March	—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Sept. 28.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	14,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Contient	Nil
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

N.B.—Liverpool cotton market is closed to-day.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Sept. 28.

closed to-day.

London Silver, London Seeds, London Rubber, and London Gold were closed on Sept. 28.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.02-1/2/4.03-1/2
Madrid	37.70 seller
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.60/17.70
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

N.B.—London Stock Exchange is closed to-day.

N.B.—Liverpool Cotton and London Stock Exchange closed.

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS

New York, Sept 27

	CORRESPONDING Season to-date week	This Season	Week 1938-39	Week 1939
Total in sight (excluding linters)	1,544	362	2,923	614
Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	948	170	1,013	172
Exports from U. S. Ports	129	13	806	188
Of which to Japan	15	3	64	12
Of which to China	nil	nil	2	1
Of which to Great Britain	96	9	330	102
Of which to Germany	nil	nil	39	—
Stock at U. S. Ports	— 2,824		— 2,628	
Stock at U. S. interior towns	— 2,058		— 2,929	
World's visible supply	—	—	—	—
Of which American cotton	—	—	—	—
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)	—	—	—	—
Receipts at U. S. Ports	920	137	1,648	301

N. B. All in bales 000's omitted.

Certificated stocks ..... 2,000 bales.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept 28

Ready. Delivery contract NEW CROP

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Bengal Fine 147-49	+7	+4	+4
Berar 178-80	+10	+4	+2
C. P. 1 184-86	+21	+15	+13
C. P. 2 179-80	+13	+8	+6
Khandesh 172-75	+4	—3	—5
Muglai 174-75	.....	.....	.....
Broach 190-92	.....	.....	.....

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, Sept 28

Groundnuts February	3 4 0
Castorseeds May	6 8 0
Cottonseeds January	2 0 0
Silver Aso	0 14 0
Silver Kartik	1 14 0
Gold Aso	0 7 0
Gold Kartik	0 14 0

Kasturbai Gandh Opens Khadi Exhibition

(From A Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Sept. 28

After morning prayers at the Rashtriya Shala, Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi opened the Khadi Exhibition. Darbar Gopaldas was also present. Mrs. Kasturbai Gandhi also joined in selling khadi

The following message from Gandhiji was read: "Even if I count 999 merits of Khadi, yet those who have no faith shall not come. But faith can only come by good efforts and God's grace. So there is no necessity to give messages daily."

RAMPUR RULER PROMOTED

RAMPUR, Sept. 27.

News has been received in Rampur that His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to approve the promotion of Highness the Nawab of Rampur from the rank of Captain to the rank of Major in the Indian Army.—A. P.

Khaksars Not To Defy Ban On Drills

Dr. Nami On Actions Of Central & Provincial Governments

LAHORE, Sept. 28.

The Khaksars have been directed by the present head of the organisation, Dr. Nami, not to defy the ban on drills of a military nature. In response to various enquiries regarding the attitude of the Khaksars after 30th September, till which date unlawful activities of the Khaksars had already been suspended, Dr. Nami has issued the following statement:—

"The ban of the Punjab Government dated 28th February, 1940, was considered to have merged into the ban of the Central Government dated 5th August 1940 but now it has been specifically withdrawn. Therefore, the question of its defiance does not arise at all.

As regards the ban imposed by the Central Government it has already been finally decided that it is not to be defied wherever imposed, although efforts otherwise to secure the release of the Allama and all Khaksars whether convicted or under trials would continue".—A. P.

DEMAND FOR INQUIRY INTO KULTI FIRING

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

A largely-attended meeting of Hindus held this evening in Shraddhanand Park under the presidentship of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee demanded the appointment by Government of an independent committee to inquire into the recent police firing on the Mahabir Dal procession at Kulti, which resulted in the death of five Hindus.

In response to the President's appeal for contribution for relief, a fund was created and a sum of Rs. 1,000 was promised on the spot.—United Press.

22 Politica's Released In Travancore

TRIVANDRUM, September 28

Twentytwo prisoners undergoing sentences for offences committed in furtherance of State Congress agitation have been ordered to be released from Central Prison, says a Press Note issued today. It adds this makes the total number of such prisoners released during this month 74.—A. P.

LEAGUE DEMANDS SHARE IN POWER

(Continued from page 1

tive, the Muslim League must be placed in the position of authority in the Government both at the Centre and in the provinces.

After referring to his correspondence with the Viceroy, which, he said, would be released to the press to-day, Mr. Jinnah said that after prolonged negotiations the Government had accepted the principle that they were willing to associate the League representative in the Government at the Centre but not in the Congress Provinces. Then again the Viceroy had not been able to tell him finally what would be the constitution, composition and function of the War Advisory Board beyond that its membership would be in the neighbourhood of twenty of which five would be Mussalmans.—A. P.

VICEROY'S OFFER.

Proceeding Mr. Jinnah said: The Viceroy's offer, when boiled down comes to this, that two seats on the Governor-General's Executive Council will be allotted to the nominees of the Muslim League out of a number we don't know yet.

In his first letter to me the Viceroy had indicated that the number of members on the Expanded Executive Council would be in the neighbourhood of eleven. The word "neighbourhood" by itself was an elastic one. In the latest letter to me the Viceroy says that the number is not yet determined and even the elastic term "neighbourhood" has disappeared.

OTHER PARTIES.

Then again we do not know who are the other parties who have been invited to send in their nominees for inclusion in the Viceroy's Council. If we wanted jobs for two of our men we could have straightway nominated our representatives. It would have been very happy. But would it have been real share in power even at the Centre? No. The offer is a travesty of giving us a real share in the authority. Therefore, even if we knew what other parties were coming in, there was another very vital question requiring solution.

NO SATISFACTORY REPLY.

Supposing some party which kept itself out for the present subsequently decided to come in and we would be happy if they did so, it was then probable that the personnel of the Executive Council may further be increased and if the Executive be reshuffled, what would then be the position of the Muslim League? I referred this matter to the Viceroy in my last interview with him on September 24.

I then urged that in the event of any party now refusing cooperation subsequently coming in it should only be allowed to do so in agreement with the parties already represented on the Council. I had no satisfactory reply from the Viceroy. This is the whole story of the negotiations.

I may reiterate that all along I had not forgotten that we are also in danger, that we are vitally concerned, that our fate is linked with that of the British. This is why I pitched my demands at the lowest limit, but I could not go lower.

NO NON-CO-OPERATION NOW.

Mr. Jinnah added that the position of the Muslim League considerably differed from those of the other parties. In its case the question of non-co-operation did not arise for the present. It was essential for them to give all support for intensifying the war effort in the defence of India. It was in their interest. But while they had the desire to help there were certain fundamental requisites, which required fulfilment in order to secure whole-hearted co-operation of the Mussalmans.

A WAR CONTRACT.

Earlier in his speech Mr. Jinnah referred to the demand of the League that the constitution of 1935 should be examined 'de novo' and said that that demand had practically been met by the British Government as was evident from the statements of the Viceroy and of Mr. Amery. That, however, was a matter for the future.

In the immediate present Mussalmans of India were prepared to shed the last drop of their blood and part with their last penny to assist Great Britain in the present war. In short they were prepared to sink or swim with Great Britain. It was however, a war contract.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan: "Without prejudice?"

PAKISTAN SCHEME.

Mr. Jinnah:—"Yes; without prejudice to the future problems of Indian constitution and to the major and fundamental issues."

Replying to a question as to what the Muslim League had done to implement the Lahore resolution on Pakistan, Mr. Jinnah referred to a recent statement of Dr. Moonje made in Bombay in which he was reported to have been told by the Viceroy that the Pakistan scheme could not be ruled out at the time when the future constitution for India was being considered. Mr. Jinnah also referred to his memorandum of July 1 in which he had demanded from the Viceroy that no declaration should be made on behalf of His Majesty's Government which was likely to militate against the basic principles incorporated in the Lahore resolution.

MUSLIM REPRESENTATION

Replying to Sir Raza Ali Mr. Jinnah explained that in his interview with the Viceroy he had clarified the position of the Muslim League 'vis-a-vis' the other parties. He had told the Viceroy that the Muslim representation should be equal to that of the Hindus, if the Congress came in; otherwise they should have the majority of additional seats as it was obvious that in that case the main burden and the responsibilities will be borne by the Mussalmans.

ACCEPT OR REJECT

Maulana Hasrat Mohani, though in favour of the resolution, (the text of the resolution appeared in our Sunday's issue), sought to move an amendment to the Working Committee's resolution, as he said that the grounds specified for the rejection of the Viceroy's offer were not adequate.

Mr. Jinnah said that the Moulana or any other speaker could specify any further grounds in support of the resolution, but it was not open to the House to move amendments to the Working Committee's resolution. They were to accept it or reject it as a whole. He, however, pointed out that under the present circumstances rejection of the resolution would be tantamount to a vote of no confidence in the Working Committee.

Mr. Hasan Isphani moved that the resolution of the Working Committee be adopted. The motion was seconded by Jamal Mian and was carried without any dissent.

The Council adopted condolence resolutions on the deaths of Khan Bahadur Ahmed Yarkhan Daulatana and Mr. Ashiq Warsi, both of whom were members of the Council.

On the requisition received from Bengal the Council authorised the President and the Secretary to fix a date for an All-India protest against foreign aggression on Islamic lands including Egypt, Palestine and Syria.

RED CRESCENT MOVEMENT

The Council also passed a resolution regretting the detention without trial of Prof. Abdul Sattar Khairi of Aligarh. It requested the Government of India to reconsider his case and authorised the Muslim League Party in the Central Legislature to pursue the matter.

The Council also decided to organise a Red Crescent Movement along with the National Guards for rendering medical help to the victims of aggression in the Islamic lands.

The Council authorised the President to decide the date and the venue for the next annual session of the All-India Muslim League.

The resolution tabled by Nawabzada Rashidalikhan, that the Mussalmans should give wholehearted support in war effort was withdrawn.

The meeting then adjourned 'sine die.'—A. P.

DOOR NOT CLOSED

The first reaction to the Working Committee's resolution among prominent Muslim leaguers is that it only means that the present offer of the Viceroy has been found unacceptable by the League. The resolution, however, does not close the door for further negotiations.

Commenting on the resolution one prominent member of the League said that the whole situation would change if only the British Government were to meet the Muslim League squarely.

Another view expressed was that "the points raised by the League were not such as were not capable of an early solution. It is learned Mr. Jinnah is forwarding a copy of the resolution to the Viceroy before he leaves Delhi on October 1.

LEADERS TO LEAVE TO-MORROW

Most of the members of the Working Committee are leaving to-morrow. Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan leaves to-morrow for Gurgaon and after visiting Rohtak and Ludhiana reaches Lahore on October 4.

Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister of Bengal, leaves to-morrow morning for Kulti where he would receive two deputations of Hindus and Muslims in connection with the recent firing.

Mr. Suhrawardy leaves to-morrow for Hissar to inspect an agricultural farm, before he goes back to Calcutta.

SIR SIKANDAR ON KHADDAR

LAHORE, Sept. 28.

The Punjab Government have issued no orders or instructions prohibiting or discouraging the use of Khadi by public servants, says Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, in reply to an inquiry made by Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, President of the Punjab Branch of the All-India Spinners' Association.

The Premier adds: "There is no change in that position. In fact my Government has never objected to the use of Khaddar by anyone."—A.P.

What is believed to be one of the biggest illicit distilleries has been discovered in the course of a raid carried out by Mr. G. K. Handoo, the City D. S. P. Seven persons have been taken into custody.—A. P.

SIMLA REACTION

SIMLA, Sept. 29

The terms of the Muslim League resolution have caused regret but no great surprise in informed circles here. The regret is, however, tempered by the feeling that the decision cannot be taken as final and that efforts will continue to be made to re-establish contact between the Government and the Muslim League soon after the outcome of the present talks between the Viceroy and Mahatma Gandhi is known.

The absence of any opposition to the resolution is regarded in some quarters here as fairly easily explainable. Those who could have put up a strong opposition to any attitude of non-co-operation in the proposed expansion of the Executive Council had already gained an important point in Bombay, where the League lifted the ban on association with war committees. From the point of view of this section, the gain is sufficient for the time being.

It is known to competent observers here that the main objection to the number of seats offered to the League is that it falls short of the proportion which an influential section including Mr. Jinnah regards as due to the League namely, at least one-third of the strength of the expanded Council. It is believed that Mr. Jinnah pressed this as well as the question of association of non-official Advisers with the Governors in the provinces, where the constitution is in suspense, very forcibly before the Viceroy.—A. P.

LIBERAL CHIEF ON LEAGUE DECISION

POONA, Sept. 29

"It is rather unfortunate that the Working Committee of the Muslim League took such a decision", said Dr. Paranjpye, President of the National Liberal Federation, when the decision taken by the Muslim League Working Committee on the Viceroy's offer was communicated to him.

Dr. Parnjpye added that if the Muslim League insist on their satisfaction of every single demand no settlement could be possible. After all, he continued, the Muslims are a minority and they cannot expect to be treated as a majority.

Referring to the main difficulty with Indian politicians he said: "Each party makes a fetish of all their extreme demands and are not prepared to compromise. Huxley once said that science commits suicide when it adopts a creed. I am tempted to think that a political party is on the high road to committing suicide when it adopts a creed."

The Congress said Dr. Paranjpye, should accept the Viceroy's offer with some modifications and lend their whole-hearted support in the war. He expressed the opinion that such help should bring much rapid political progress in India after the war than any amount of political bargaining at this moment. The President of the National Liberal Federation hoped that something would come out of the Gandhi-Viceroy talks.—A. P.

WHO ORIGINATED PAKISTAN SCHEME?

NEW DELHI, Sept.29

Sir Sikander Hyat Khan in a signed statement to the Press says:—"My attention has been invited to a statement in the Press today to the effect that I stated in the meeting of the Working Committee of the Muslim League that I was the originator of the Pakistan scheme and that the only difference lay in the way in which it had been presented to the public. This statement is incorrect, unwarranted and mischievous.—A. P.

All-Party Govt. For Sind?

Important Developments Expected As Result Of Asaf Ali's Efforts

KARACHI, Sept. 28

The "United Press" learns that the proposal to form an all-party government in Sind owing to the present disturbed conditions in Sukkur District and the war has crystallised and a final decision will be announced shortly.

This is a sequel to the presence in Karachi of Mr. Asaf Ali a member of the Congress Working Committee, who was busy devising ways and means for an amicable solution of the political tangle in Sind.

It is gathered that the question of forming an all-party government was discussed threadbare at a dinner at the residence of Mr. Thakur last night where, besides Mr. Asaf Ali, all-party leaders including the Congress, Muslim League and the present Ministers were present and considerable ground was covered. It is understood that the Congress Party agreed to lend co-operation and not to disturb the Ministry during a period of two years, though they would not accept office.

The Leader of the Opposition, Khan Bahadur Allahbux, and his party agreed to join on certain conditions.

Under the new proposed arrangement it is considered likely that the present Cabinet may be enlarged from six to nine Ministers. There is also a proposal, it is understood, to have a new Premier in place of Mr. Bundeh Ali Khan Talpur. The choice it is discussed, lies between Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Khan Bahadur Allahbux and Sheikh Abdul Majid. There is, however, less opposition to Sir Ghulam Hussain's coming in as the Premier of Sind.

The final decision is still to be taken. Today's lunch in honour of Mr. Asaf Ali given by Mr. G. M. Syed, Educational Minister where all party leaders have been invited is considered to be momentous one.—United Press.

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A unique scientific invention is "EVERSHINE" It makes a man look and feel 15 to 20 years younger than his actual age, and gives a surprising increase in vitality and Energy within the first 24 to 48 hours. If you suffer from loss of vigour, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, impure blood, Depression, insomnia, Giddiness, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, etc. there is a new hope for you. This well-known product will restore your Youthful Vigour and Vitality. Its miraculous effect has been systematically tried out in SWITZERLAND on dry plants and trees Decaying leaves were restored again to their natural green with all the freshness of Spring. "EVERSHINE" is an excellent nerve builder and ensures a rapid increase in weight from 5 to 10 lbs. within a week. It darkens the whitish grey hair permanently for life, and gives natural new teeth to the old men, and an astonishing improvement in skinny shape. The Roses return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100%. The brilliance and lustre on your face will be the same as in youth when your skin was smooth and fresh. Commence taking "EVERSHINE" immediately and let the results speak for themselves. Moreover before commencing the test, weigh yourself, look in the mirror and observe your appearance. Then at the end of one week look again in the mirror, note exactly how you look and feel, and appreciate the effects of taking "EVERSHINE."

"In order to popularise "EVERSHINE" the price is to be Rs. 3|- per Phial with directions for a very short period, after some time its original price of Rs. 15|- per Phial will be charged. Chances for such wonders occur rarely in life. Order to-day for to-morrow may be the late.

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Mahatma's Prayers

MAY GOD PULL GURUDEV THROUGH!

TAGORE ARRIVES IN CALCUTTA: STANDS JOURNEY WELL: "OPERATION MAY NOT BE NECESSARY"

CALCUTTA, September 29.

"MAY GOD PULL GURUDEV THROUGH AND KEEP HIM YET A WHILE FOR HUMANITY AS HE HAS DONE BEFORE," SAYS MAHATMA GANDHI IN A TELEGRAM FROM SIMLA TO THE POET'S SECRETARY, MR. ANIL KUMAR CHANDA, WHO HAD INFORMED THE MAHATMA ABOUT DR. TAGORE'S ILLNESS.—A.P.

POET STANDS JOURNEY WELL

CALCUTTA, Sept. 29.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore arrived here this morning by Darjeeling mail, attended by three Calcutta doctors who went to Kalimpong on receipt of the Poet's illness. The Poet's only son, Mr. Rathindra Nath Tagore, who was on tour in his Zemindari, met the party at Siliguri.

Dr. Tagore was taken in a stretcher to an ambulance which was waiting outside the Sealdah Railway Station and removed to his residence at Dwaraka Nath Tagore Lane.

In spite of the serious illness, the Poet stood the journey quite well and according to the doctors accompanying him his condition has not suffered any set back due to the strain.

Doctors now think that operation may not be necessary at present. Some of the leading physicians and surgeons will examine the Poet in the course of the day and Dr. Sir Nilratan Sircar will also be consulted later.—A. P.

SECRETARY'S APPEAL TO PUBLIC & PRESS

CALCUTTA, Sept. 29.

The Poet's Secretary, in a statement to the Press says:

"Dr. Rabindranath Tagore who has been seriously ill at Kalimpong from September 26 was brought down to Calcutta this morning on the advice of the doctors who had gone to Kalimpong on receiving the urgent news about his grave illness. The three doctors travelled down with him and he had stood the journey well and within the last 24 hours it seems that the general condition is somewhat better, even though it is yet quite serious.

"In the opinion of the doctors who went from Calcutta, no immediate operation is indicated. Specialists are in consultation and a full bulletin will be issued as soon as possible.

The poet's son and daughter are both here as well as other near relatives and workers from Santiniketan.

As frequently as possible Press statements will be issued by his Secretary and the public are requested not to call at his house or to telephone. It goes without saying that no visitors will be allowed at all.—A. P.

DR. ROY EXAMINES POET

Operation Not Necessary

CALCUTTA, Sept. 29.

Dr. B. C. Roy examined the poet and held a consultation with other doctors in attendance this evening. No operation will now be needed. The condition of the poet remains as before.

HEALTH BULLETIN.

A bulletin issued at 4 p.m. from the residence of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, regarding his health, says:—

"The condition of the poet remains much the same, though there has been a slight increase in temperature. Ameliorative measures are being taken by the doctors who are in constant attendance.

TATA SCHOLAR IN ILL-FATED EVACUEE SHIP

Two Parsis, Nadirshah Jamsheji Dhondy and Farook who were on board the evacuee ship, "City of Benares" which was torpedoed were reported missing. The Bombay Office of Tata Sons and Co Ltd., has received confirmation of the report that Dhondy is missing and the relatives of the unfortunate victim have been informed of the sad news.

Dhondy passed his M.B.B.S in Bombay and was sent to England for higher medical education. He had already completed his education there having taken the degrees of L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., and was proceeding to America for specialising in Cancer treatment. He was to have joined the Tata Cancer Hospital on his return.

Farook was an Iranian Parsee from Bombay.

WILLKIE PLEDGED TO GIVE A NEW WORLD

NEW YORK Sept. 29

"If I am elected, I pledge a new world. We promise an effective, expanding and impregnable democracy," said Mr. Wendell Willkie addressing the Republican State Convention.—Reuter.

U.P.C.C. Sets Two-Fold Task For Volunteers

Loyal Adherence To A. I. C. C. Resolution Expressed

LUCKNOW, Sept. 29.

Instructions to the Congress rank and file as to their conduct during the next few months were proferred by Congress leaders led by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, at a meeting of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee, this afternoon.

The P. C. C. set a two-fold task for the Congress Quami Seva Dal volunteers, namely, enrolling Congress members and giving publicity to the recent decisions of the All-India Congress Committee the Provincial Congress Committee and the Provincial Council.

ROY'S NAME REMOVED FROM ROLL.

The Council considered the explanation submitted by Mr. M. N. Roy, and was convinced that his recent activities went far beyond all legitimate criticism that could be permitted within an organisation and, therefore, decided to remove his name from the list of primary Congress members for one year.

The Council expressed its loyal adherence to the A.I.C.C. resolution passed at Bombay and pledged itself to such disciplined and peaceful action as may be demanded of it.

Pandit Pant reiterated Congress' abhorrence of Nazism and Fascism, but deplored that India was not free so that it could come to the assistance of Great Britain.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

Pandit Nehru, after explaining the duty of Congressmen and the public in general at this critical juncture in world's history, deprecated the emergence of political bodies like the Forward Bloc who, he said, promised much but achieved nothing. He urged the nation to act like disciplined soldiers.—A. P.

M. N. Roy Turned Out Of Congress

LUCKNOW Sept. 28.

The Council of the Provincial Congress Committee met for six hours, under the presidency of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and is understood to have considered the political situation in the country, the future programme of the Congress volunteers, and the suspension of Mr. M. N. Roy.

Prominent among those present were Babu Purushotamdas Tandon, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Acharya Narendra Deo and Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai.

The meeting, it is understood, considered the explanation of Mr. Roy, and decided to debar him from primary membership of the Congress for one year. The resolution embodying the reasons which prompted the Council to take this decision will be released to-morrow.—A. P.

Sir Alexander Roger, leader of the British Ministry of Supply Mission, who arrived in Bombay recently.

Spoils Of War In France

Nazi-Fascist 'Obligation To Compromise On Rights'

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Under the heading "Gross Misapprehension," the "Popolo de Italia" writes, "It must not be supposed that even if a radical revision of men and system is effectively carried out in France, Italy and Germany would be under obligation to compromise on rights to which their victory entitles them."—Reuter.

GLASGOW STEAMER TORPEDOED

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Only one of the crew of the Glasgow steamer "Sularia" (5,800 tons) was lost when the steamer was torpedoed by a German submarine on Wednesday without warning.

The ship sank quickly and the survivors drifted for 24 hours in lifeboats before being picked up by a British warship.—Reuter.

TEHERAN SCHOOL FOR JOURNALISTS

TEHERAN, Sept. 29.

The Bureau of Enlightenment for Public opinion has created a school for the preparation of journalists. Seventy candidates have already enrolled.—Reuter.

HARIJAN LEADERS SEE GANDHIJI

SIMLA, Sept. 29.

A number of Harijan leaders of Simla called on Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon. He was still observing silence but heard their grievances and replied in writing wherever possible.—A. P.

"THREE-POWER PACT FALLS FLAT"

Britain's Reaction

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Although the British Press devote considerable space to the New Tri-partite Pact signed between Germany, Italy and Japan, the Pact has failed to cause any feeling of alarm or anxiety, states Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

The facts are all stated fairly and squarely and Axis reaction is given as freely as that of neutral countries.

NO CHANGE IN SITUATION

The concensus of opinion seems to be that it leaves the situation pretty much where it was. The Act crystallises a situation that existed in fact, if not in name, and so far as Great Britain is concerned it is not felt that the conditions of warfare in Europe are likely to be affected in any material degree.

There are, moreover, one or two points which are positively encouraging. One is the attitude of the American Press which does not show any signs that the attempt to intimidate the United States is likely to have the slightest effect on American policy, although obviously this was the major purpose of the pact.

TOKIO LESS ENTHUSIASTIC

There is no sign of weakness in any of the comments from across the Atlantic. The United States apparently intend to carry on, without deviating from the course they have set themselves. Another source of gratification is the obvious exaggeration with which the Pact has been greeted, especially in Berlin and Rome, although Tokio seems less enthusiastic. There is evidence to draw all comfort out of this new accession to the Axis ideology rather than partnership, and it is not surprising that lack of success of the German operations in the West and of Italians in the East is completely overlooked.

SOVIET MUM

Finally there is a very important unknown factor in the whole situation, namely, the attitude of Russia. The Soviet Press so far has apparently given no thought to this latest manifestation of Herr von Ribbentrop's diplomacy.—Reuter.

SWEDEN ON 'FATE OF SMALL STATES'

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 28.

All Swedish newspapers devote much space to the Three-Power Pact between the Axis and Japan, but editorial comment mostly reviews the past and present relations of the three countries concerned.

Stockholm's "Tidningen" calls the new pact "the first document in which Authoritarian states clearly and officially announce their main aims", and adds "it's aim is the distribution of the earth along broad and simple lines. The condition for its execution is the crushing of Great Britain and the fall of British world dominion and also that the United States refrain from direct intervention in the war. Each belligerent side has a second who appears to be moving by steps nearer the fighting line. If a new step is to be taken, it will be America's turn to move. Surviving small States feel that their fate is still in the balance."—Reuter.

FOR SELF-DEFENCE

Chinese Force To Enter Ido-China

SHANGHAI, September 28.

The Chinese Government has decided to order entry of Chinese troops into Ido-China as a measure of self-defence according to Chungking message to the Chinese Press.—Reuter.

ECHO OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE BOMBING

LONDON, Sept. 28.

One of the four workmen injured at Buckingham Palace when a bomb fell through the Royal Chapel a fortnight ago has died —Reuter.

UNITE TO ACHIEVE YOUR DESTINY OVERSEAS

Japanese Premier's Call To Nation

TOKYO, Sept. 28

Appealing to the Japanese for greater personal sacrifices the Prime Minister Prince Konoye declared: "Japan confronted with an emergency cannot tolerate that even one of its people should dress richly or eat copiously", and he called on the nation "to unite to achieve its destiny overseas".

Referring to the "human sacrifices and the drain on resources caused by the China conflict", Prince Konoye said that the Government had reached the conclusion that the best way of overcoming the present difficulties, economic and military, lay in the conclusion of the tripartite accord.—Reuter.

"SPAIN MAY BE ROPED IN"

NEW YORK, Sept. 28

"The Atlantic is being belatedly made safe; threats to Pacific cry aloud to be met with similarly decisive measures", says the "Herald Tribune" commenting on the Italo-German-Japanese Pact.

The paper adds "we need bases, we need military understanding with democracies of southern Hemisphere, Australia and New Zealand as we are at last developing plans for military co-operation with Canada in North Pacific. There can be no retreat."

The "New York Times" commenting on Axis pressure on Spain says "probably Spain will be drafted in when the moment strikes but it is obviously a forced draft for the Spanish people, who have little interest and no desire to be dragged along the path of Empire. They need bread and peace and they are offered a stone."—Reuter.

R.A. F. Aircraft Fired On By Japanese

HONG KONG, Sept. 28.

Aircraft of the R. A. F. was fired by the Japanese yesterday while flying over British territory but the machine was not damaged.—Reuter.

HOME INTERNMENT TO EX-RUMANIAN MINISTERS

VICHY, Sept. 29.

Fifteen well-known Rumanians of the old regime" have been put under strict house arrest for secret agitation", says a Budapest telegram to the Havas Agency.

They include General Argesanu former Prime Minister and other former ministers.—Reuter.

RUMANIA GOES ALL NAZI

BUCHAREST, Sept. 29.

The Fun Minister, M. Sturdza annoed that Rumania considered herself free of every political condition except that which bound her to the Axis.

It has earlier been reported that at a meeting last night the Cabinet decided to withdraw from the Balkan Entente. The other members which are Turkey, Greece and Yugoslavia.—Reuter.

DHONDY TO GET DEGREE BACK?

(From our Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Rustom Dhondy of Cambridge who has been released from prison before the completion of the period of sentence is likely to obtain his University degree which he had forfeited as a result of conviction.

I understand the University Authorities make special review of Dhondy's case sometime in October.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE RINGER

WADE'S CRASHING RIGHT SENDS HIS OPPONENT SPINNING....
BUT THE CROOK HAS A KNIFE. WHIPPING IT OUT, HE BACKS AGAINST THE WALL AND...
NOW I GOT YUH!
ALL YOU GET IS THIS!
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The Half Column By Him"

Overheard the Taj—"And what is your war effort, young lady," "Why work for Army and Navy's.

Here's that of modern poetry that is to rise out of the decade that will follow this war. is from a poem written a years ago by a unknown poet begins:—

"Queenie a blonde and her age still;
She danced twice a day in vaudevi

The bom of Fleet Street, makes me ll a London journalist's prawhich was: "Give us this day "Daily Mail" and forgive us "Expresses."

The newat Dhondy, the Cambridge ergraduate, will probably gis degree is gratifying. I hwhen he returns to this countr will realize that some peopl this country were willing to by him, believing in his innce.

Overhear ar Sassoon Dock: "Are you ered?" "No, that's just my nl look."

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